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With the Compliments of the

State Board of Control.



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With the Compliments of the

State Board of Control



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FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Control

OF

Wisconsin Reformatory, Charitable and
Penal Institutions

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1900.



MADISON
DEMOCRAT PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTER
1900

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

WM. P. LYON, MADISON,

Term expires April 15, 1905.

E. R. PETHERICK, MILWAUKEE,

Term expires April 15, 1901.

GEORGE W. BISHOP, RHINELANDER,

Term expires April 15, 1902.

NATHANIEL B. TREAT, MONROE,

Term expires April 15, 1903.

ANDREW G. NELSON, WAUPACA,

Term expires April 15, 1904.

PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM P. LYON.

VICE-PRESIDENT,

GEORGE W. BISHOP.

SECRETARY,

M. J. TAPPINS, MADISON.

VI
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1900

REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

HON. EDWARD SCOFIELD,
Governor of Wisconsin.

GOVERNOR:—The State Board of Control of Wisconsin Reformatory, Charitable and Penal Institutions respectfully submits its Fifth Biennial Report covering the term ending September 30th, 1900, containing statements of the facts and conditions which the statute (R. S., sec. 561*d*) requires shall be contained therein. These will be found chiefly in the statistical tables the Board has the honor to submit to you as a part of its report.

The Board also submits the last biennial reports of the chief officers in immediate charge of the State Institutions under its direct control, which reports will be hereto annexed. These reports contain much valuable information of the operations of those institutions during the term and the present condition and wants of each. The Board begs leave to refer to them for specific information on those subjects. No other extended consideration thereof is necessary or will be attempted in this report, although some special observations along the same lines may be admissible.

The State Institutions governed directly by the Board are the following: The State Hospital for the Insane at Mendota, The Northern Hospital for the Insane at Winnebago, The School for the Deaf at Delavan, The School for the Blind at Janesville, The

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Industrial School for Boys at Waukesha, The State Prison at Waupun, The State Public School for Dependent and Neglected Children at Sparta, The Home for Feeble Minded at Chippewa Falls and the Wisconsin State Reformatory at Green Bay.

These institutions are managed and operated by 632 officers and employes at an aggregate expense for salaries and wages, exclusive of subsistence, of about \$21,000 per month. The number of inmates in those institutions on September 30th, 1900, exclusive of officers and employes, aggregated 2,784. Besides these there were absent from the institutions on paroles or leave of absence 2,016 persons who had been inmates thereof and were liable to be returned thereto at the discretion of the respective Superintendents without further judicial proceedings. Those from the State School for Dependent and Neglected Children have been placed in families under contracts for their maintenance and education as required by law, but still liable to be returned to the school. It is not probable that more than twenty-five per cent. of the persons so absent will ever be returned to the institutions.

The number of such persons belonging to each institution is as follows:

State Hospital for the Insane.....	342
Northern Hospital for the Insane.....	262
Industrial School for Boys.....	352
State Public School.....	1,038
Wisconsin State Reformatory.....	22
Total	2,016

We refer to the reports of the respective Superintendents for valuable information concerning such former inmates.

The Board believes that, in the main, all these institutions are in very good condition and that the governing officers are making diligent and intelligent efforts to improve the discipline therein, to increase the efficiency of the service, and to promote in all practicable ways the best interests of the State and the welfare of the inmates for whose custody and care the institutions are maintained.

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CURRENT EXPENSES.

The appropriation year of the respective state institutions is not coincident with the fiscal year. That of the two hospitals for the insane, of the Industrial School for Boys and Home for Feeble Minded commence January 1st; of the Schools for the Deaf and Blind, the State Prison and the State Public School, March 1st; and the State Reformatory April 1st.

The last Legislature appropriated to these institutions for current expenses, including painting and necessary repairs, for the two years commencing on the above dates, respectively, in the year 1899, the following sums: State Hospital, \$135,000; Northern Hospital, \$165,000; School for the Deaf, \$85,000; School for the Blind, \$65,000; Industrial School for Boys, \$115,000; State Prison, \$70,000; State Public School, \$85,000; Home for Feeble Minded, \$75,000, and State Reformatory, \$100,000. Total for two years, \$895,000. These sums are exclusive of certain other resources, accruing mainly from taxes upon counties for the benefit of some of these institutions, and the proceeds of certain industries carried on in the State Prison, amounting by estimate to \$404,238. Total known and estimated current expense resources of all the institutions for the two appropriation years ending at the above dates in 1901, \$1,299,238.

The above appropriations for current expenses are based upon estimates submitted by the Board to the Governor and Legislature, and were believed to be as low as they could safely be made without entirely exhausting the Current Expense Fund of any of the institutions. They were made upon the basis of current expenses for former years. No allowance was made for the fact that the market price of nearly all commodities used in the institutions was increasing and likely to go much higher, as such prices afterwards did. The Board acted upon the belief that by purchasing supplies in the open market upon competitive bids it could save an amount of money as compared with the current

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expenses of former years, equal to the aggregate of such increase of values. In this view the result has shown that the Board was not mistaken, except it underrated the savings by the new mode of making purchases. The appropriations, which were thought when made to be very close to the danger line of deficiencies, have not only proved ample to supply all of the institutions, but the Board has been able out of them to make many improvements in the institutions, the cost whereof amounted to many thousands of dollars, which, although properly chargeable to current expenses, is usually paid from special appropriations. And still a considerable surplus of the appropriations to some of the institutions will remain unexpended at the close of the appropriation year, and will go to reduce the required appropriations to such institutions for the next two years in a sum equal to such surplus.

A more definite statement of the change of policy in the methods of purchasing supplies, and the demonstrable results of such change, will be found under the next head.

PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES.

During the last biennial term which commenced October 1, 1898, the Board has purchased many of the supplies, particularly staple articles, required by the several institutions, and has inaugurated the practice of making such purchases upon competitive bids. These purchases include coal, flour, meats, groceries, soap, toilet paper, machinery and electrical appliances, and frequently many other articles, especially lumber and other building materials of which the State is a heavy purchaser. Most of these purchases are made in the open market, without regard to the residence of the sellers. In all cases such residents are preferred to non-residents if the bids are substantially equal.

The principle upon which the Board has acted is, that in the absence of a legislative declaration of a different policy, it is

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the duty of the Board to observe the approved methods of business by purchasing such supplies in the cheapest market with little regard to municipal or State lines. Whatever sum is paid for a commodity above its fair market price is simply a donation of that sum to the seller. The law has not conferred upon the Board authority to donate the money of the State to individuals or corporations, either directly or indirectly. If that power exists it is vested in the legislature only.

The practice of the Board in the matter of purchasing supplies has been severely criticised by some of those citizens who were accustomed to sell supplies to the State. The point of such criticism is that those citizens are tax-payers of the State and ought to be preferred to non-residents who are not such tax-payers, even to the extent of paying a much higher price for the commodity than the non-resident would ask for it. The criticism is manifestly without merit for the reason that the excess of price must be paid by the other tax-payers of the State, a very large majority of whom never sell supplies to or deal with the State. Thus the great body of tax-payers would be required to make donations to the few tax-payers who might enjoy the patronage of the State institutions, receiving no return for their bounty.

The question of the best mode of purchasing supplies for the State Institutions was much considered by the Board during the last year of the biennial term ending in 1898, and the methods which now prevail were settled upon, and a commencement made in that year to put them in practice. It was found that abuses, expensive to the State, had crept into that branch of the public service. Many purchases were made without adequate knowledge on the part of the persons making them of the qualities of the commodities purchased, or without proper information of market values. In such cases the State was at the mercy of the sellers, and, of course, was usually the loser. Besides there were reasons to fear that some purchases were made of personal

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or political favorites without much regard to qualities or prices. It is believed that these abuses have been corrected by the present methods. That large sums of money have thereby been saved to the State is easily demonstrated by the comparative tables to be annexed hereto of current expenses for the last two biennial terms — the first of which is a fair average term showing the results of the old methods, and the last showing the results of the present methods of purchasing supplies. These tables also show the average population of the institutions during each year of these terms. As a matter of course the current expenses and the average population of the institutions are the essential factors in making the comparison of the relative expenses of the two terms.

Such population during the last three years remained substantially the same. During 1897 it was nearly two hundred less. Hence, for the purpose of the comparison the rate of expenses of that year should be computed on a per capita basis. The annual per capita in 1897 was \$225.45. At that rate the cost of maintaining 2,608 inmates for that year (which is the average of the other three years) would have been \$587,973.60. This, therefore is the rate of expenditure.

On the basis of the tables before mentioned the computation shows the following results:

Average number of inmates in all the state institutions governed by the Board in each fiscal year of the last two biennial terms:

During the year ending Sept. 30th.

In 1897	1898	1899	1900
2,414	2,615	2,617	2,593

Rate of Current Expenses in 1897, and current expenses in each of the other years of such biennial terms:

In 1897....	\$537,793 60	In 1899....	\$555,382 44
In 1898....	621,898 77	In 1890....	536,116 78
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$1,212,692 37		\$1,091,499 22
	1,091,499 22		
	<hr/>		

\$121,183 15 Difference in favor of last biennial term.

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A computation on a per capita basis throughout, or on any other proper basis will give substantially the same result.

A comparison of the two years constituting the last biennial term with the current expenses in 1898 alone will show an increased comparative rate of reduction in current expenses during 1899 and 1900. But inasmuch as the current expenses in 1898 were considerably increased by the cost of replacing supplies destroyed by fire at the Industrial School in that year, it was thought more accurate to include in the comparison the current expenses in 1897, which were very moderate in amount. This mode of computation considerably reduces the difference between the current expense accounts of the two biennial terms.

It should be observed in this connection that the above figures do not cover all of the savings during the last biennial term, as compared with the preceding term, for the reason that the market price of all or nearly all the supplies purchased for the institutions were much higher during the last than during the former term. This difference in price has been overcome. Had prices remained unchanged the expenditures of the last term would have been many tens of thousands of dollars less than they actually and necessarily were, and the figures would have shown the savings for that term correspondingly increased.

The Board desires to say that it does not claim that all the above mentioned reduction of current expenses should be attributed to the better methods adopted for the purchase of supplies. Money has been saved in other ways. The services of an architect and of an electrical and mechanical engineer employed at quite liberal compensation, besides expenses, have been dispensed with. Such service is employed when needed, and its cost is now comparatively small.

The Board also thinks that money has been saved to the State, without impairing the efficiency of the service or the comfort or welfare of the inmates of the institutions, by increased care as respects qualities and prices, in purchasing such sup-

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plies as are usually purchased at private sale, and by closer consideration of the necessity for making proposed purchases. Yet after making due allowance for these conditions, a very large percentage of the reduction in current expenses may fairly be credited to the present methods of purchasing supplies.

This subject may be dismissed with the observation that the practice inaugurated by the Board in respect to the purchase of supplies is fully upheld by the statute authorizing and providing for such purchases. The mandate of that statute is "All materials and supplies shall be purchased at the lowest practicable price." R. S., Sec. 561*m*.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES MADE BY THE LAST LEGISLATURE.

By Chapter 294, Laws of 1899, the Legislature appropriated \$341,900 to the several state institutions governed by this Board for certain improvements specified in the law. Of this sum \$158,000 was appropriated to the Home for Feeble Minded for new buildings, equipments and supervision; and \$150,000 to the State Reformatory to continue the erection and furnishing of reformatory buildings. Of the remaining \$33,900 there was appropriated \$10,000 to the Northern Hospital for the Insane for new bath rooms and alterations of buildings, and the residue to different institutions for twelve other minor improvements.

These appropriations were, of course, payable out of the general fund in the State Treasury. But it transpired that the general fund was not only exhausted, but largely overdrawn. Hence, there was no money in the Treasury which could lawfully be used to pay the appropriations. This condition of the general fund continued a year after the enactment of Ch. 294 of 1899. Hence for the first year of the last biennial term the Board was unable, for want of funds, to make any of the improvements for which the money was thus appropriated.

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During the past year the condition of the general fund has so improved that the Board has been able, with your approval, to make most of the minor improvements before mentioned, and to erect and equip a bath house for each sex at the Northern Hospital. Such improvements are either completed or progressing to an early completion. The boilers and furnaces for the State Prison, and the duplicate engine and dynamo for the Home for Feeble Minded have also been purchased.

The Board with like approval has erected and equipped an additional dormitory at the Home for Feeble Minded of sufficient capacity for about one hundred inmates, which is now nearly ready for occupancy. The estimated cost thereof is about \$50,000 leaving unexpended about \$108,000 of the appropriation to that institution.

The Board is also erecting a building for shops, dining room and other purposes at the State Reformatory at an estimated cost of the building and for furnishing thereof of \$35,000. This leaves about \$115,000 unexpended of the appropriation to the latter institution to continue the erection and furnishing of reformatory buildings. The building thus being erected will considerably increase the capacity of the Reformatory which is already nearly filled to its present capacity.

The pressing necessity for additional buildings at both the Home for Feeble Minded and the Reformatory is fully shown in the annexed reports of the Superintendents of those institutions respectively. You have recently assured the Board that, doubtless, the condition of the general fund will permit the Board to make contracts for the erection of such necessary buildings during the spring and summer of 1901, the cost being limited to the unexpended balance of such appropriations unless the Legislature directs a larger expenditure.

It is the present impression of the Board that the expenditure at the Home for Feeble Minded should be for additional dormitories for inmates, congregate dining room and a school house; and at the Reformatory to complete the north cell wing, which

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when completed will have a capacity for 300 inmates, instead of about 104, which is the capacity of the portion already erected.

INSPECTIONS.

The annual inspection of county jails, lock-ups and poor houses; of municipal police stations, prisons and houses of correction, and of incorporated hospitals, industrial schools and asylums, as well as all other charitable and correctional institutions aided by the State, have been made, or are in process of being made, and will be substantially completed by the close of the present year. The inspection year terminates with the calendar, instead of the fiscal year. These inspections of minor county institutions have been and are now being made by persons appointed by you under Section 562a, R. S., to make investigation of those institutions. The late Attorney General gave the Board an opinion, upon which it is acting, to the effect that it might lawfully accept the reports of such investigating agent as a compliance with the statutes requiring such inspections.

The Board has, or members thereof have, during the biennial term just closed made monthly inspections of the State Institutions governed by it, and quarterly inspections of the County Asylums for the Chronic Insane, as required by law. A committee of the Board has also under like requirement visited and inspected the Veterans' Home at Waupaca semi-annually and made due report thereof to you. The last of these inspections of the Home was made in September last. It disclosed no material change in the condition of the Institution affecting the welfare of the inmates or the interests of the State.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS IN THE SEVERAL INSTITUTIONS.

It is common knowledge that in former years there was much outside interference with the appointment of officers and employes in the various State Institutions governed by this

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Board. It frequently occurred that men holding important official positions therein were appointed without consultation with the Superintendents of those institutions, or against their wishes, and even against the best judgment of members of the Board of Control. It is not the purpose of the Board to trace the causes which led to this condition, or to censure any particular person or class of persons therefor. It is sufficient to say that it proved disastrous to the public service. The fact that an officer or employe owed his appointment solely to some person or class possessing greater power or influence than the Superintendent and Board charged with the responsibility of governing and operating the institution naturally produced on the part of such employe indifference to the authority of the Superintendent and Board, sometimes contempt thereof and rebellion against any attempt to exercise such authority. Yet, the Superintendent and Board were held responsible for the injury to the institution inevitably resulting from such disloyalty.

The evil became almost intolerable in some of the institutions and it seemed quite impossible to correct it without positive legislation along the lines of practicable civil service rules. However, after an investigation of the management of the Industrial School at Waukesha, ordered by you, which showed how deep set was the evil and how disastrous its effect upon the public service, the Board addressed a communication to you asking that you suggest the name of some capable man for the position of Superintendent of that Institution, which was then about to become vacant and that you make to the Board such suggestions as you might deem desirable.

Your reply dated September 27, 1897, has had a controlling influence for good in the matter of these appointments. You there said:

"I have no one in mind to suggest for the position, and do not feel that it would be proper for me to make the suggestion if I had one; furthermore, I have confidence that your Board, upon which solely the law places the responsibility for the

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management of the State Charitable and Penal Institutions, understands clearly what is required, and will make a fit selection. I know the members of your Board will agree with me that fitness only should govern in the selection of persons to fill positions in the institutions under your control. The welfare of the institutions demands, and the people of the State expect first of all that the persons selected to positions in those institutions should be competent in all ways to fill them. This does not apply merely to the heads of institutions, but to all employes, and I believe it will tend to improve the character of the public service if your Board will make it known to those who seek such employment that competency to fill the position sought must be the first and chief recommendation of every candidate."

This reply relieved the Board from many embarrassments it had theretofore encountered in the way of making appointments upon correct principles, and from that time forward it has endeavored to establish a procedure which will effectually put in practice your wise advice that all appointments in our institutions should be made solely on the merits of the appointees. In these efforts the Board has always had your earnest support. The Board thinks it has achieved a good measure of success in its efforts in that direction, which, without such support, would have been impossible.

In order to establish and confirm the merit system of appointments it became necessary to systematize and in some respects to change the methods and principles by and upon which appointments had theretofore been made. After careful consideration, and after making some practical tests, the Board reached the conclusion that the object sought could be best attained by providing that all appointments, which the law requires the Board to make, should be made only on nominations by the chief officers of the respective institutions; that such officers should have the power to suspend and in some cases to remove any such subordinate for cause; that the term of office which in some

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cases is fixed at one year by statute should be made one year in all cases; and that the power to appoint or employ all other subordinate officers and all employes, and to remove or discharge the same, should be vested in such chief officers respectively. These provisions ensure the appointment of subordinate officers and employes having the confidence of the chief officer who is primarily responsible for their conduct, and gives him power to discharge or relieve them from service if they prove incompetent or unfaithful. Also, once a year at least, it subjects all subordinate officers to the liability of being dropped from the service without removal. The principle of these provisions is that the chief officer of any institution has the best possible means of ascertaining the capacity of his subordinates and the greatest possible interest in securing competent and trustworthy assistants for whose conduct he is held responsible. Hence, in selecting such assistance he is less liable than almost any other person would be to make an improper choice. The foregoing views of the proper procedure in making these appointments are enforced in an order made by the Board, which will be appended hereto and marked No. 1. This order is being faithfully executed and with satisfactory results.

LIMITATIONS OF SALARIES OF OFFICERS AS AFFECTING THE SUBSISTENCE IN THE SEVERAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE SUPERINTENDENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

Section 5617, R. S., provides that the salary of no officer in any of the state institutions in charge of the Board shall exceed twenty-five hundred dollars per annum. This statute was first enacted in Ch. 298, Laws of 1881. When that statute was enacted and before, and during all the time since, the Superintendents of all those institutions, and their families have been and still are subsisted at the expense of the State. Such subsistence in most cases includes food, rent, house furnishings, fuel, lights, medical and domestic service, use of carriage, car

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riage team, equipment and driver, and unrestricted entertainment of guests. Considering the cost of all these as a part of the officer's salary, it increases the salary of several of the superintendents to a figure much in excess of \$2,500 per annum, each, for the fixed salaries of two of the superintendents is \$2,500 per annum, and of four others \$2,000 per annum, each. The Board has been unable to find any express provision of statute which authorizes such expenditure for subsistence of an officer's family to an amount which, added to the fixed salary of the officer, exceeds \$2,500 per annum, except in the case of the Warden and Deputy Warden of the State Prison. R. S., Section 4890.

In view of the uninterrupted usage above mentioned it is quite obvious that the cost of such subsistence has not been regarded as "salary" but as a mere perquisite incident to the office and not increasing the salary of the officer within the meaning and intention of the statute. This view obtains some support from the fact that in Sec. 4890 above cited, such family subsistence is, by implication at least, referred to as a "perquisite." However unsatisfactory this construction of the statute may be to a lawyer, the unchallenged acquiescence in such construction for twenty years is entitled to much weight. At any rate the Board deemed it sufficient to prevent any attempt on its part to change the existing conditions without some affirmative action of the Legislature calling for such change.

The Board will be permitted to add that it inclines to the opinion that the present system is not the best, either for the superintendents, or the State, in any of the institutions except perhaps in some of the smaller schools, as the schools for the deaf, the blind, and dependent children. To make an effectual change of the present system it will be necessary to erect a suitable residence for the Superintendent adjacent to each institution subject to the change of system, except at some of the institutions where residences have already been erected which are available for that purpose. Residence of the superintend-

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ent's family in the institution will be quite incompatible with the changed conditions proposed, and should not be continued after the change is effected. It will also be necessary to authorize the payment to superintendents of certain fixed sums in addition to annual salaries, in place of family subsistence.

Until the erection of such residences it is not perceived how the change of system above considered can be effectual without incurring the peril of doing serious injury to the service.

PROVISIONS FOR THE DANGEROUS, VIOLENT AND CRIMINAL INSANE.

In each of the hospitals and county asylums are inmates who are violent, or dangerous to themselves or others, and who are an annoyance—frequently a terror—to the other more quiet and peaceable inmates. The former ought to be isolated from the latter class. This cannot be effectually done in the existing institutions. Moreover, there are always in the State hospitals—usually in the Northern—several convicts who have been adjudged insane and committed from the State Prison. Convicts sometimes successfully feign insanity in order to get to the Hospital with a view of escaping therefrom. The hospitals have no sufficient appliances to prevent escapes of this class, and further provision should be made therefor. This subject has been alluded to in former reports, but the Board believes the time has come when it should be pressed upon the attention of the Executive and Legislature that some additional facilities for the care and safekeeping of the violent, dangerous and criminal insane should be provided.

It is believed that the above object can be effectually and the most economically attained by the erection of a building for those classes on the grounds of one of the state hospitals, such building to be connected with the heating, lighting, water and sewerage systems of the hospital, but to be located at a sufficient distance from the other hospital buildings to pre-

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vent its inmates from mingling with or disturbing those in such other buildings. Such proposed building to constitute a component part of the hospital, and its inmates to be governed and cared for by the Superintendent and officers of the Hospital.

It is probable that a building having a capacity for 150 inmates costing from \$125,000 to \$150,000 would be sufficient to meet the demands upon it for some years to come.

COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE CHRONIC INSANE.

Our system of caring for the chronic insane in county asylums, originated in and is peculiar to this State. The system is gradually making its way to popular favor elsewhere. In this State it is found, after thorough trial, to work so well that few or none of our people favor its abandonment or material alteration.

The value of the system is demonstrated by the fact, which is the result of it, that there is no insane person in this State who is necessarily kept in a prison, or poor house, or private asylum or family, and such are the expansive properties of the system that these conditions will doubtless remain unchanged in the future. Besides, the County Asylums are cheaply maintained without disregarding the best interests of the inmates, the minimum of restraint is employed consistent with their safety and welfare, and a large measure of the elements of home life and influence is brought into their daily lives. Moreover, each of these asylums has a farm containing from 100 to 500 acres of land, which furnishes an ample field for the labor of the inmates, besides being a source of revenue to the institution. The value of judicious labor in promoting the comfort, health, and sometimes the cure of the insane, is well understood by all who are familiar with the subject.

There are now 27 of these county asylums in operation containing 3,397 inmates adjudged insane. (See Table No. 5. Besides these, one is now in process of erection in Eau Claire

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county, and another is authorized in Waupaca county which will probably be erected during the year 1901. The Board is of the opinion that these 29 County Asylums, the two State Hospitals, the Milwaukee Hospital for the Insane and the proposed annex to one of the state hospitals for the criminal, violent and dangerous insane, will afford proper and sufficient accommodations for all our insane until the commencement of the year 1905. Hence, the Board believes that, except for very special reasons, the erection of no additional County Asylums to be opened for the reception of inmates very long before the date last mentioned, should be authorized. In authorizing the erection of those asylums the Board has adopted the policy (other conditions being equal) of preferring the counties which have the largest number of insane residents in the different hospitals and asylums toward whose support such counties respectively are required to contribute.

The subject of the increase of insanity is involved in the question of the necessity for additional asylums in the near future. The statistics of population in the hospitals and asylums for the insane, say for the last eight or ten years, will show an increase of inmates far in excess of the ratio of increase of population of the State. But this increase of inmates does not necessarily measure the increase of cases of insanity in the State. With the increase of the number of public institutions for the cure of the insane, with the more humane and constantly improving methods of treatment which now prevail, and with the liberality of the State and its counties in bearing the chief burden of the expense of such care and treatment, the old horror of the "mad house" has disappeared, and the insane who were kept in families under more or less restraint or who were confined in prisons and poor houses, are now freely allowed by their families and friends to be committed to the hospitals or asylums. Thus it is that the number of inmates therein is largely increased without any corresponding increase of the

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number of insane persons in the State. Another element to be considered in this connection is the fact that the better, more humane and more scientific treatment of the insane which now prevails tends to lengthen their lives, thus increasing the number of insane at a given time without a corresponding increase of new cases. Thus if in a community having a fixed population ten persons become and continue insane each year, and if the average life of the insane is ten years, at the end of the first ten years such community will have 100 insane. Thereafter the deaths will equal the new cases and the number of insane will remain at 100. But if such lives are prolonged to 20 years, the number of insane will constantly increase until at the end of the first 20 years the community will have 200 insane, and that number will continue instead of 100. Yet in the latter case only 10 go insane in each year, and there has been no increase in the ratio of new cases to the population of such community.

It is reasonable to assume that neither of the foregoing conditions will be as efficient in the future as it has been in the past to cause an apparent increase in the ratio of cases of insanity to populations but that for the next few years population and cases of insanity will increase in about the same ratio. Population increases about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. a year. There will soon be 5,000 insane persons in our hospitals and asylums. Two and one-half percent. of this number is 125, which may reasonably be assumed as the rate of increase per annum of the insane in those institutions for the next few years. This addition of 500 inmates before the commencement of 1905 can be well and easily cared for in the institutions now in operation, in the new asylums in Eau Claire and Waupaca Counties and in the proposed structure (if erected) for the criminal, dangerous and violent insane.

The increase in the population of the county insane asylums has been made up quite largely of cases of that form of insanity known as *senile dementia*. The statute (R. S., 584) provides that

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a person physically infirm or mentally imbecile, and not deemed dangerous when at large, shall, not be admitted to either hospital solely because of such infirmity or imbecility. This diagnosis is applicable doubtless to most cases of *senile dementia*. But if such patient is adjudged insane the statute does not prohibit his commitment to the County Asylum. If the case arises in a county having an asylum the county judge may commit such insane person directly thereto. But if the proceeding is in a county not having an asylum the statute requires the commitment to be to a state hospital. In order to place all of the counties on the same footing in such cases the Board has adopted the practice of having the commitment made in form to the state hospital. The county judge then reports the fact to the Board — retaining the insane person — and the Board, if satisfied that it is a proper case therefor, orders his removal to a County Asylum usually under the direction of the county judge, and the patient is taken directly to such asylum. This practice saves the trouble and expense of taking such insane persons to the hospital, and at the same time meets the requirements of the law.

During the biennial term just closed the Board has given special and particular attention to these institutions, and has endeavored to introduce uniformity of administration and to bring them to the highest possible condition of efficiency. In these efforts the Board has received the hearty co-operation of the Asylum authorities. It has been found necessary to define the legal relations of the State and counties to each other in respect to their management and support, and to correct certain practices and omissions in a few of them which were deemed opposed to the well-being and safety of the inmates. The subjects upon which the Board has acted, and the necessity for such action, are stated and explained in circulars to County Asylum officials annexed hereto and numbered II and III.

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**APPROPRIATION TO MILWAUKEE COUNTY FOR CARE OF INSANE IN
MILWAUKEE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.**

From the enactment of Chap. 233, Laws of 1881, to the adoption of the revised statutes of 1898, the county of Milwaukee was paid by the State the sum of \$2.75 per week for the maintenance and care of each patient in the Milwaukee Hospital for the Insane. The statute providing for such payment was inadvertently omitted from the revision of 1898, and the last Legislature was asked to re-enact it.

The action of the Legislature on such petition resulted finally in the enactment of Chapter 271, Laws of 1899, which restored the former rate of \$2.75 per week until July 1, 1899, for the care and maintenance of each patient in said hospital and continued the same rate thereafter for the acute insane therein. But the chapter reduces the appropriation for the care and maintenance of the chronic insane therein to \$1.50 per week each, and requires the Board of Control to make classification twice in each year of the number of acute and the number of chronic insane maintained in such Hospital, and certify thereto to the Secretary of State. Until this certificate is issued the county is not entitled to credit on the books of the State Treasurer for such appropriation.

In January, 1900, the Board made such classification according to the best lights it could obtain and certified the same to the Secretary of State in attempted compliance with the statute. The classification was made on the following principles: All patients who had been inmates of the hospital for less than two years (except perhaps a few unmistakable chronic cases) were classed as acute insane. So also were those who had been such inmates more than two years, but who by reason of the severity of their malady required special care and treatment which they could not reasonably have in the asylums for the chronic insane. All others were classed as chronic insane.

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The result of this classification was that about two-fifths of the inmates of the hospital were classified and certified as acute insane, and the remainder thereof as chronic insane — the average appropriation to the county towards their care and maintenance being two dollars per week each. It scarcely need be said that the excellent and zealous officials of the hospital were not satisfied with this classification.

No list of inmates has since been furnished us for classification, and hence no classification has since been made. Presumably the County of Milwaukee will appeal to the next Legislature to so change the law, or the rules of classification, that the county will receive a larger credit on account of the care and maintenance of these inmates of its hospital. Whether this should be done is a question of State policy to be determined by the law making power of the State.

SUBJECTS UPON WHICH ADDITIONAL LEGISLATION IS SUGGESTED.

1. Under Sec. 5734, R. S., the county in which an inmate of the Home for Feeble Minded last resided before being brought to the Home is required to pay the State at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per week for the support of such inmate and thirty dollars per year for his or her clothing. The statute gives no remedy for such expenditure against the estate of the inmate, no matter how ample it may be; nor against any person who under the existing laws of the State is liable to be charged with the cost of maintenance of pauper or insane relatives. Those laws are stated in Order No. II, hereto annexed.

It is suggested that a statute should be enacted giving such county the same remedy against the estate or relatives of any such inmate for the sums charged to such county for his or her maintenance in the home as is now given by law to a county for the maintenance of its insane in a state hospital or county asylum for the insane.

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¶ This will be but an extension of the provisions of Sections 600, 604e and 1,500 to 1,505, inclusive. R. S., to the cost of the maintenance of inmates of the Home for Feeble Minded.

2. During the past summer an inmate of the State Reformatory attempted to escape therefrom. He broke from the custody of his keeper and fled towards a tract of timber and brush near the institution. Had he reached it he could easily have effected his escape. He disregarded the orders of his officers to halt and was likely to reach the cover towards which he was fleeing. An armed guard thereupon fired upon the escaping inmate and killed him. A legal inquest was held and such killing was adjudged to have been necessary and justifiable.

At the common law a homicide necessarily committed by a prison guard or other officer under such circumstances is justifiable. The State, acting through its constituted authorities, has maintained armed guards at the State Prison ever since it was occupied as a prison, and has instructed such guards to prevent escapes of prisoners by the use of every means in their power, even by shooting the escaping convict if that were necessary to prevent his escape.

We cannot doubt that the common law in this respect is in force in this State, and that it applies to the Reformatory as well as the State Prison. Yet there is no statutory provision upon the subject in this state. Other states have such statutes. In view of the responsibility laid upon prison and reformatory officers to prevent escapes and other crimes attempted by convicts, many of whom are most desperate men, and in view of the fact that those officers are liable to be confronted with the terrible alternative of allowing the crime to be committed or slaying the convict who attempts to commit the same, it seems but reasonable that a statute should be enacted which will remove all question of the right and duty of the officer to prevent the crime by the use of all necessary means to that end, even to taking the life of the offender. Such statute should be care-

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fully drawn and all proper limitations upon the right to take life should be clearly expressed. With such a statute no prison or reformatory officer need be in doubt as to his duty in any emergency when called upon to resist and defeat attempts by convicts to commit crimes.

3. The practice has heretofore prevailed at the State Prison of allowing escaped convicts, as a part of their term of imprisonment, the time which may have elapsed after their escape and before recapture. Thus, a convict sentenced for a given term, say one year, may escape from the prison immediately after he is committed thereto, and may be able to avoid recapture until the year has expired. Under the above practice he cannot be returned to the prison to serve his sentence of imprisonment for one year at hard labor which he has avoided by his own criminal act of escaping. Thus he avoids any punishment under his sentence.

The existence of such a practice would be inexplicable were it not for the fact that there is no statutory provision on the subject. Because of such omission the prison officials in former years probably thought there could be no break in the running of a convict's term of imprisonment after it had once commenced.

We doubt not the view is erroneous because the common law, which we think is in force in this State, is that the time during which a convict avoids imprisonment by escaping must not be computed as a part of his term of imprisonment.

Acting upon this view the Board has directed the Warden of the State Prison to change the practice in that behalf by withholding from escaping convicts any allowance for time during which they were absent from the prison after their escape and before recapture. Such is now the statutory law of the State Reformatory. (Sec. 4944, R. S., as amended by Ch. 28, Laws of 1899.)

To prevent further question as to what the law is the Board

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suggests that a similar statute be enacted placing convicts in the State Prison (and perhaps those in all other prisons) on the same footing as inmates of the Reformatory are placed by the above statute.

4. In the statutes authorizing the granting of leave of absence to persons committed to the Hospitals or County Asylums as insane (Sec. 587c, R. S., as amended by Ch. 327, Laws of 1899), it was manifestly intended to provide that a continued absence for a term of two years from the institution pursuant to such leave, whether such leave was granted before or after the enactment of the statute, should operate as a discharge of such person from the institution, and a removal of the presumption of insanity arising from the original adjudication that such person was insane. Section 587c as amended carries out that intention in respect to paroles granted from the State Hospitals and the Milwaukee Hospital for the Insane, whether before or after the enactment of the statute, and in respect to paroles granted from County Asylums before but not after such enactment. This is clearly an unintentional omission which ought to be supplied by an amendatory act.

Before the enactment of Sec. 587c there were hundreds of persons in the State who had been judicially determined to be insane, but who had recovered and had returned to their usual avocations. Yet the adjudication that they were insane still stood against them. Had the validity of a deed or will executed by one of these persons been contested in the courts, the presumption that the person executing the instrument was insane would remain, and the burden of proof would be upon the party asserting the validity of such instruments to show that the grantor or testator had recovered his reason before the instrument was executed by him.

The purpose of the above statute was to change the presumption of insanity in such cases to one of sanity, if the person whose sanity is in question had been at large under a parole from

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any hospital or asylum for two years. This statute of limitation relieves from the necessity of instituting a judicial proceeding to re-examine the question of sanity in any case covered by the statute and avoids the delay and expense of such proceeding.

To prevent misapprehension it should here be noted that in past years the superintendents of the Hospitals have reported that large numbers of patients in those institutions have been discharged cured. These reports doubtless include many patients whom the superintendents have undertaken to discharge on their own responsibility.

When those reports were made the Board was not aware of any then existing statute which conferred upon those superintendents the powers of a Commission in Lunacy, or that any such law has ever existed. No court, tribunal or person, not vested with such powers, was then, or is now authorized to adjudge a person sane who had theretofore been adjudged insane by competent authority.

Hence the assumed discharge by them of patients as cured, that is, as restored to sanity, amounts only to paroles of such patients, and does not relieve them from the presumption of insanity, if lawfully adjudged insane in the first instance.

Probably this apparent excess of authority by the superintendents ought to be attributed mainly to defective blank returns sent out from this office in past years, calling for just such returns as they have made.

Only those patients should be reported *cured* who have been adjudicated sane by some tribunal or person having the powers of commissioners in lunacy, or have been on parole for two years from a hospital or asylum.

The necessary bills for the legislation above proposed will be prepared for submission to the next legislature.

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OBJECTS FOR WHICH SPECIAL FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS ARE DEEMED
DESIRABLE.

In addition to the proposed appropriations for the erection of a suitable building as a part of one of the State Hospital for the Insane for the separate care of the criminal, violent and dangerous insane, the Board, as at present advised, is of the opinion that it will not be necessary to ask for any considerable special appropriation for any other permanent improvements during the next biennial term except as follows:

1. The last Legislature appropriated four thousand dollars for extension of dining-room at the State Prison. This improvement has not been made for the reason that certain other proposed improvements at that institution can best be made in connection with, or in place of it, and the Board thought it best to defer the extension until the Legislature should determine whether it would authorize the making thereof.

The proposition is to build an entire new dining-room, utilizing the present one for a necessary re-arrangement of kitchen and bakeries. Also, to put a second story over the new dining-room for a chapel, retaining the present chapel for a school room. The warden estimates the cost of these improvements at \$14,500.

It is also proposed to remodel the old stone building in the prison enclosure now used as a stable, so it shall contain a general bathing room, six detention cells, six solitary cells, office for deputy warden, room for the use of a Bertillion operator, and a store room. This cost of such improvement is estimated at \$2,500. This proposed improvement is one of pressing necessity.

2. The Board recommends that appropriations be made to install an electric light plant, and to erect a one story building for a chapel or assembly room at the State Public School at Sparta. The estimated cost of the plant is \$7,500 and of the chapel \$4,000.

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3. There seems a necessity for the erection in the near future at the Home for the Feeble Minded of four dormitories with a capacity of about one hundred inmates each, a school house and a general refectory. To erect these buildings will require an additional appropriation, the amount of which will be estimated later.

The question of making the above mentioned improvements will, in the first instance, be considered by the legislative visiting committee, and if that committee deems it desirable to do so, more specific estimates of the cost of such proposed improvements will be procured for the use of the Governor and Legislature.

We have thus referred, although in a somewhat desultory manner, to some of the leading subjects of immediate interest to the State upon which the Board is required to act, without attempting any general survey of the work of the Board. We again beg leave to refer to the reports of the several superintendents and the warden, which will form a part of this report, for information on subjects affecting their respective institutions, not herein discussed. These are worthy of careful perusal, and will be found profitable and interesting.

We conclude this report with the acknowledgment that if the Board has succeeded in the work assigned to it — if it has improved the service in the promotion of the comfort and welfare of the thousands of afflicted people placed in its charge — if it has been instrumental in raising the several institutions which it controls to a condition that enables them to do better reformatory or restoring work, and thus more effectually accomplishing the great purposes for which they were created — if it has aided to banish carelessness, improvidence and incompetency from those institutions — if it has not wasted the money so freely furnished it by the State with which to do its work — the Board owes much of its success to your wise counsels when difficult questions have arisen for solution, and to your unwav-

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ering support when opposition has been made to the policies adopted by the Board for the improvement of the service.

Dated December 1, 1900.

WM. P. LYON,
GEO. W. BISHOP,
E. R. PETHERICK,
N. B. TREAT,
A. G. NELSON,
State Board of Control.

Orders Issued by the Board.

ORDER NO. 1.

OFFICE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

MADISON, WIS., April 26, 1898.

"For the purpose of establishing and more clearly defining the functions of the Superintendents and Wardens of the several State Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions governed by the Board of Control, and the officers and employes therein, their relations to each other and to the Board of Control, and the tenure of their respective offices, the following order is promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

First — Superintendents, wardens, stewards and general matrons shall be appointed directly by the Board of Control.

Second — The following officers shall be appointed by the Board upon the nomination of the proper superintendent or warden: Chaplains, physicians, and assistant physicians, principals and teachers of schools, assistant wardens and stewards, head engineers, and agents at the State Public School and the Industrial Schools for Boys.

The superintendent or warden may suspend any of the officers mentioned in this paragraph, and may remove any of them except the assistant warden, principal of schools, chaplain and the agents above mentioned, promptly reporting to the Board such removal, or suspensions, and the causes therefor.

Third — Each superintendent or warden shall appoint, and in his discretion may remove, all other subordinate officers, and all employes, not officers, in his institution. The superintendent or warden shall monthly report to the Board, with his estimate for the ensuing month, all changes of subordinate officers during the past month, and the dates of such changes.

Fourth — The regular term of office of each officer or person mentioned in paragraphs No. 1 and 2 shall be one year from July 1st next after appointment. The nominations required in paragraph No. 2 shall be submitted to the Board May 20th in each year. Appointments to fill vacancies terminate on July first, next after they were made, and nominations therefor shall be submitted to the Board as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs.

Fifth — Superintendents and wardens are charged with the duty of giving all subordinates in their respective institutions affected by this order timely notice of its contents."

ORDER NO. 2.

OFFICE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

MADISON, WIS., January 3, 1900.

"A careful examination of the law fixing liability for the expense of the care and maintenance of the insane in the State Hospital and County Asylum, seems to lead to the following conclusions:

1.

The only statute giving the State a right of action against individuals for such expense is Section 6047, R. S. It applies alike to all persons committed as insane whether inmates of a State Hospital or a County Asylum,

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but it only reaches the case of an inmate who has an estate sufficient to pay for his or her maintenance, the cost of which must not exceed \$3.00 per week. The judge has the power in his discretion to refuse to charge the estate for the cost of maintenance of the owner, even though sufficient for that purpose, if such owner has a parent, wife or child dependent upon such estate for future support.

If a proceeding is instituted under the above Section, whether by State or County authority, it should be prosecuted before the judge in behalf both of the State and County, and his order for the payment should probably be in the name of the State and County, although perhaps action in behalf of each might be allowed.

II.

Pursuant to Section 607, R. S., the sums charged any county for maintaining a patient in the State Hospital, chargeable to it, may be collected by such county, by suit, out of the property of the patient, or from any person legally bound to support such patient. The State has no interest in, or concern with, any such proceeding. It is merely designed to reimburse the county for its expenditures for maintaining such patient in the State Hospital.

III.

If an insane person resident of and chargeable to any given county is maintained in the asylum of some other county, it seems quite certain that the county so chargeable may recover, in like manner, the sums legally paid by it for such maintenance, out of the estate of such insane person, or from any person legally liable for his or her support.

If the patient is maintained in the asylum of the county chargeable for his maintenance the recovery should be limited to \$3.00 per week for such maintenance, and in addition thereto, the cost of clothing, necessarily furnished such insane person by the county.

IV.

If the county collects a sum equal to \$1.50 per week for the maintenance of such insane patient no part of the expense of his maintenance can properly be charged to the State. If less than \$1.50 per week be so collected the State is chargeable only for the difference between the sum collected and \$1.50 per week.

V.

Under the provisions of Section 604d, and 604e, R. S., the State is not chargeable with the \$1.50 per week specified in Section 604d. for the care of an insane inmate of any county asylum who is a resident of the county maintaining such asylum, "whose support is not properly a public charge."

The support of any such inmate is not properly a public charge: (1) if some responsible person within the reach of the process of our courts is liable therefor, as in the case of a wife or minor child of a responsible husband or father; or (2) if such inmate has a father, mother or child in like manner amenable to the process of our court of sufficient ability under Section 1504, R. S., to maintain and care for such inmate or (3) if such inmate has an estate sufficient under section 604q, R. S., to defray the cost of his or her maintenance and care.

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This paragraph applies only to the maintenance of insane inmates of a county asylum who are residents of, and chargeable to the county maintaining such asylum.

VI.

For the purpose of protecting the State from being charged for the support of insane persons for whose maintenance it is not legally chargeable, county asylum trustees are required to certify in their reports upon which State allowances, under section 604d, R. S., are claimed, that after diligent inquiry they believe no such claim is made therein on account of any insane person, whose support is not properly a public charge under the laws.

Each board of trustees will also report to this Board the name of each inmate in their asylum, and in the State Hospital, chargeable to their county, for whose maintenance in whole or in part their county has been reimbursed during the time covered by their report, and the amount thus recovered on account of each such inmate.

VII.

In determining whether some responsible person is liable, or may by legal proceedings be made liable, for the support of an inmate of any county asylum who is a resident of the county maintaining such asylum, or whether such inmate has a sufficient estate to pay for his or her own maintenance, this Board does not insist upon nor desire the application of any rigid rules in favor of the State. In making such determination the officials of the asylum should consider the nature of the property of the person sought to be charged, its productiveness and the probable income which may be derived from it, the size and reasonable cost of maintaining the family of the owner and all other conditions which may reasonably be supposed to effect the liability of the owner to support such inmate. The mere fact that the cost of such support can be collected by legal proceedings against some person does not, of itself, necessarily prove that such person ought to be charged with the maintenance of such inmate and the State thereby relieved of such charge. All that the Board requires is that the asylum officials exercise a discriminating and just discretion in making their classifications of the inmates of their asylums who are residents of their county. Such is believed to be the true intent and spirit of the statute in that behalf.

VIII.

Under section 604f, for all inmates of a county asylum whose support is not chargeable to the county maintaining such asylum, the State pays such county \$3.00 per week each and the amount necessarily expended for clothing them. The liability to pay this sum, and the liability of counties to refund to the state a portion of it, does not depend upon the question (as in the former paragraph) whether or not the expense of the support of such patient is properly a public charge. The obligation of the State is absolute to pay the stipulated sum for each patient of that class, and it is equally absolute that the county chargeable with the maintenance of any such inmate shall refund to the State \$1.50 per week, and the amount necessarily expended for clothing him or her.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL,
By W. P. LYON, President."

Orders Issued by the Board.

ORDER NO. 3.

COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE CHRONIC INSANE — DIRECTIONS CONCERNING
THEIR MANAGEMENT IN CERTAIN PARTICULARS.

OFFICE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

MADISON, WIS., April 5, 1900.

Although the County Asylums for the Insane are erected, organized and managed by county authority, are primarily maintained by the respective counties, and, properly speaking, are county institutions, yet because the State contributes largely toward the support of all the inmates therein and has the necessary authority to prescribe proper care and treatment of such inmates (each of whom is a ward of the State) such asylums are also in a large sense State, or quasi-state institutions.

The State exercises its functions in respect to these asylums chiefly through the agency of this Board. In the discharge of its duty in that behalf this Board has from time to time requested county asylum officials to adopt certain policies and methods of procedure in their respective asylums for the purpose of improving the condition and promoting the welfare of the inmates thereof. Such requests have the force of orders made by authority of the State, and must be so regarded. This Board has also decided to give some additional directions concerning the management of such asylums. These, with the directions heretofore given, are briefly as follows:

I.

Asylum physicians should not be selected and contracts for the medical care of the insane entered upon upon competitive bids. The Trustees should appoint some competent physician and fix his salary. The selection should be made with the care and consideration that might reasonably be expected in the selection of a family physician.

The asylum physician should visit the asylum at least twice in each week. At each visit he is expected in addition to attending to the sick inmates to examine the sanitary condition of the asylum and grounds and the condition of the patients, their health, diet, clothing and cleanliness, the work required of them and any other condition affecting their welfare and comfort. He will advise and direct the Superintendent as to which of the patients should be required to labor and the kinds and amount of work each working patient is able to perform. At each visit to the asylum the physician shall enter in a book, furnished by the Superintendent, the date of his visit, the name, age and malady of each patient treated by him, the treatment prescribed and the name of each patient he has advised the Superintendent should not be required to labor. At least once in each month the physician should also enter in said book statements of the sanitary condition of the institution, and the general condition of the patients in respect to matters herein mentioned. He is invited to enter therein any suggestions he may think proper to make for the improvement of the institution and the promotion of the welfare of the inmates. Such report book should be properly ruled and the required entries affecting individual patients should be made under the following heads:

Date of visit.	Name of patient.]	Age.	Malady.	Treatment.	Remarks.
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Orders Issued by the Board.

Patients excused from labor may be named in second column or under the head of "Remarks." A separate portion of the book may be set apart for the monthly report above mentioned.

II.

Each County Asylum shall have upon its staff of employes a female night attendant who shall be constantly on duty during each night in the apartments occupied by the female inmates. Such attendant shall make a daily report to the Superintendent, to be written in a book provided by him for that purpose, stating the name of each patient who was sick or disturbed during the night, the nature of her sickness or cause of her disturbance and what was done for her relief; and stating also any unusual occurrence in the female apartments during the night. The Superintendent should see that this rule is faithfully complied with. The reports of the physician and female night attendant shall be kept by the Superintendent for the inspection of all persons entitled to see them.

III.

The Trustees of each County Asylum are required to employ and keep on duty a competent night watchman at their institution through each night during the whole year.

When it is considered that each of these institutions is inhabited by from one hundred to one hundred and fifty, and more, irresponsible persons, many of them prone to mischief, and nearly all incapable of self preservation in case of fire or other peril, it seems absolutely necessary to their proper protection that some intelligent man in full possession of his faculties be with them and upon the grounds of the institution constantly.

IV.

Regulations for ascertaining the amounts chargeable for clothing furnished by the Trustees of any County Asylum to the inmates thereof, a portion of whose maintenance is charged to counties other than that in which such asylum is situated, or wholly to the State, pursuant to Section 604f, R. S.

1. An accurate account shall be kept of the clothing furnished each such inmate and the same shall be charged to the proper county, at the actual cost thereof. The asylum authorities are expected to use reasonable diligence to make purchases of such clothing in the cheapest available market.

2. Clothing accounts made pursuant to Section 604f, R. S., must be verified by the affidavit of the proper Superintendent (or in case of his inability, by a Trustee) substantially in the following form:

"State of Wisconsin, }
County } ss.

....., being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Superintendent (or a Trustee) of the County Asylum for the Chronic Insane and has the keeping and custody of its accounts for clothing furnished the inmates therein, that the above and foregoing statement of clothing account charged to other counties, or to the State is accurate and just, that the value of such clothing so chargeable necessarily furnished each inmate of said asylum during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th,, and the sums necessarily expended there-

Orders Issued by the Board.

for are correctly stated therein and that no part of such sums has been paid or previously audited.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
thisday of.....

.....
Notary Public."

3. The Board of Supervisors of any county charged with a portion of the expense of maintaining any person or persons in the Insane Asylum of some other county may at any time request the Trustees of such asylum to furnish it with an itemized account of the articles and cost of clothing furnished such person, and such Trustee when so requested will be expected to promptly furnish the same. The Board of Control will adjust any controversy as to the accuracy of such account.

V.

If the County Asylum and the County Poor House are under the same management, the salaries and wages of all officers and employes whose duties are common to both institutions should be apportioned to such institutions on the basis of the average population of each. The monthly report of wages and salaries should be made, and the per capita cost of maintenance in the annual report should be computed on this basis.

There shall also be kept an account of all the products of the asylum farm used or consumed in the asylum, or disposed of and the proceeds so used. The fair market value thereof, or the money received from the same and so used in each year, shall be deducted from the annual interest at 4 per cent. of the cost of the asylum plant and equipment, excluding cost of poor-house and equipment, if there be a poor-house under the same management. The balance represents the net annual interest on the investment at 4 per cent. This balance should be included in the current expense account of the asylum upon which the per capita cost of maintenance is computed.

VI.

Section 601, R. S., provides that every female over ten years of age committed to any hospital or asylum for the insane shall be accompanied by a competent female. This Board has been astonished to learn that this most salutary law, demanded by common decency for the protection of helpless insane women from possible outrage or neglect, has recently been disregarded in two instances, in each of which an insane woman was brought to the hospital, in one case by a sheriff alone, and in the other by the sheriff and a male assistant only.

Failure to obey this law cannot be tolerated. Hence, superintendents of hospital and asylums are directed to report any such failure to this Board with the name of the delinquent officer, to the end, that a representation of the facts may be made by this Board to the authority having power to remove such officer.

The above directions were adopted and ordered printed and distributed April 14th, 1900.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL,
By WM. P. LYON, President.

Statistical Tables.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

Showing current expense expenditures, current expenses, average population and per capita cost per week at the various institutions for years 1895 to 1900 inclusive. (The current expenses are determined by taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year and receipts and transfers from different departments.)

		Current Expense Expendi- tures.	Current Expenses.	Average popula- tion.	Per cap- ita cost per week.
State Hospital for Insane.....	1895	\$102,564 48	\$117,608 14	450	\$5 08
	1896	109,562 55	103,475 01	397	5 01
	1897	112,994 73	113,330 94	405	5 38
	1898	109,399 60	110,497 07	410	5 18
	1899	109,817 76	104,185 67	397	5 04
	1900	108,969 67	171,120 85	405	4 79
Northern Hospital for Insane....	1895	129,903 12	140,331 53	592	4 56
	1896	129,608 99	117,891 87	556	4 07
	1897	129,884 92	133,374 70	539	4 75
	1898	137,427 14	144,687 77	546	5 09
	1899	133,049 94	121,106 41	556	4 18
	1900	127,568 56	114,525 94	566	3 88
School for Deaf.....	1895	38,976 62	42,005 49	199	4 05
	1896	39,468 97	39,799 54	180	4 25
	1897	33,871 99	46,874 90*	139	6 48
	1898	44,442 72	45,992 53	145	6 09
	1899	41,847 39	37,850 05.	195	3 72
	1900	41,122 41	37,836 42	175	4 15
School for Blind.....	1895	26,930 53	29,538 86	101	5 62
	1896	38,906 87	37,215 76	101	7 09
	1897	36,720 66	33,039 78*	80	7 94
	1898	33,798 30	31,017 20	82	7 27
	1899	35,671 41	31,964 72	109	5 62
	1900	35,869 94	32,520 49	108	5 77
Industrial School for Boys.....	1895	70,324 05	69,494 16	369	3 62
	1896	62,429 49	63,270 74	343	3 55
	1897	61,313 79	63,797 94	346	3 54
	1898	78,115 53	91,787 79	307	5 75
	1899	68,097 81	65,135 51	301	4 16
	1900	68,977 76	61,060 54	324	3 62
State Prison.....	1895	98,918 14	103,176 98	625	3 17
	1896	89,133 37	85,030 47	606	2 69
	1897	97,514 04	90,443 33	601	2 89
	1898	100,516 46	97,829 91	645	2 91
	1899	88,416 57	92,504 49	591	3 01
	1900	95,147 68	86,951 98	532	3 13
State Public School.....	1895	43,067 68	43,016 83	270	3 06
	1896	46,758 63	46,097 41	237	3 74
	1897	53,975 59	47,896 81	262	3 51
	1898	46,404 97	47,250 71	196	4 63
	1899	41,266 67	41,308 36	163	4 87
	1900	43,126 97	40,977 03	159	4 94
Home for Feeble Minded.....	1897	21,139 64	15,477 97	42	7 08
	1898	65,823 07	55,695 79	234	3 77
	1899	63,802 39	61,327 23	370	3 18
	1900	77,773 25	62,462 53	387	3 10

*At school for deaf and school for blind for the two fiscal years 1897 and 1898 the per capita cost is based upon the average population for the entire year. For the other years the per capita cost is based upon the average population for the school year.

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES. — Continued.

At the several institutions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1899 and 1900, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and receipts and transfers from the different departments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.		NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.		SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.		SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.		INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Sock factory.....	\$32,312 90	\$31,746 70	\$45,354 22	\$42,051 36	\$8,568 89	\$7,969 50	9,424 06	9,540 88	\$57 57	\$13 61
Subsistence.....	22 62	109 23	46 65	47 47					18,680 75	17,879 35
Surgical instruments.....	501 24	627 41	39 56	100 20						
Tobacco.....	40,278 72	40,056 51	46,775 26	45,915 47	22,225 91	22,206 79	14,338 82	14,355 04	23,763 61	24,813 94
Wages and Salaries.....							211 21	272 05		
Work department.....										
Fire and boiler insurance.....		49 50		66 00		16 50		16 50		472 80
Totals.....	\$109,250 14	\$107,645 53	\$131,165 12	\$121,710 72	\$38,000 47	\$38,017 95	\$32,249 19	\$32,794 19	\$65,912 27	\$67,872 95
* Gains deducted.....	5,064 47	6,321 68	10,059 71	7,131 78	*150 42	*181 53	*284 57	*273 70	*776 76	*6,882 41
Net Expenditures.....	\$104,185 67	\$101,324 85	\$121,106 41	\$114,525 94	\$37,850 05	\$37,834 42	\$31,964 72	\$32,520 49	\$65,135 51	\$61,090 54
Deduct receipts for maintenance of inmates.....	2,769 57	2,396 43						120 00		
Total cost.....	\$101,416 10	\$98,928 42	1,034 03	2,351 55						
Received from counties.....	35,591 05	33,961 49	\$120,022 33	\$112,171 39				\$32,400 49	\$65,135 51	\$61,090 54
Net cost to the state.....	\$65,825 05	\$64,966 93	\$7,838 92	\$30,394 58	\$37,850 05	\$37,834 42	\$31,964 72	\$32,400 49	\$49,073 29	\$45,384 51

Statistical Tables.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	STATE PRISON.		STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.		HOME FOR FEEBLE MINDED.		STATE REFORMATORY.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Amusement and means of instruction.....					\$156 08	\$259 77		
Accounts receivable.....								
Agents' expenses.....	\$236 16	*\$181 00	\$432 90	\$197 69				
Armory.....	14 05	4 85	2,089 51	2,015 14			\$2 75	\$3 69
Barn, farm and garden.....	*2,146 21	*2,123 97	*681 56	*1,814 94	*4,402 51	*7,261 23	*94 36	118 95
Boot and shoe factory.....								13 37
Cabinet shop.....								
Children's transportation.....	9,410 40	5,226 40	422 63	349 15				
Clothing.....	317 12	275 31	3,866 83	3,267 42	3,800 70	5,747 80	675 61	1,975 51
Convicts' earnings.....	4,323 74	3,853 34					103 59	960 40
Discharges.....	*232 62	*352 34	*178 18	*153 38	*250 98	*316 77	122 22	177 96
Discount.....	188 41	897 90	526 92	386 37	439 10	574 49	*76 74	*195 61
Drug and medical department.....	1,357 19	639 88	45 53	73 56	2,627 61	1,253 13	293 43	398 86
Engines and boilers.....			36 63	30 95	11 15	8 30	831 30	991 85
Escapes.....	155 30	642 43					262 04	208 17
Exchanges.....			8 65	12 40	5 75	5 00	21 64	15 81
Freight and express (not otherwise classified).....	6 30	562 72					9 25	1 09
Fire apparatus.....	11,853 20	12,388 89	3,380 11	3,721 22	6,101 39	10,221 05	1,748 59	3,233 51
Fuel.....	82 71	144 11	141 88	28 19	215 71	18 09	15 17	71 25
Furniture.....	831 15	329 81	1,814 35	1,070 66	184 64	388 83	259 29	5 63
Gas and other lights.....	2,603 77	1,673 35	1,982 09	1,181 46	1,804 47	1,214 81	580 88	630 39
House furnishing.....	810 81	71 19						
Indebtedness.....	512 63	439 88	162 06	190 87	1,406 19	544 25	280 79	120 46
Laundry.....	512 12	78 43	12 18	3 94	22 62	44 27	6 00	24 35
Library.....	11 57	53 50	3 36	4 49	53 38	5 50	184 81	261 73
Machinery and tools.....								
Means of instruction.....	11 51	178 70	692 15	248 79	326 45	190 09	*346 43	438 55
Miscellaneous.....	661 69	729 34					215 27	351 88
Officers' expenses.....	208 62	341 21	167 87	265 65	206 65	318 40	481 96	1,324 11
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	459 18	693 60	1,897 35	673 34	293 17	371 15	327 49	815 43
Repairs and renewals.....	1,832 28	2,502 55			5,035 12	3,009 29	2,737 26	379 09
Shoe factory.....								
Subsistence.....	28,636 94	27,781 35	8,733 62	9,849 52	15,382 96	17,408 90	4,366 77	7,483 81

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES.—Continued.

At the several institutions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1899 and 1900, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and receipts and transfers from the different departments.

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES.—Continued.

At the several institutions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1899 and 1900, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and receipts and transfers from the different departments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	STATE PRISON.		STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.		HOME FOR FEEBLE MINDED.		STATE REFORMATORY.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Surgical instruments and appliances					\$39 47	\$2 61		
Tailor shop								\$31,667 08
Tobacco	\$1,075 98	\$652 95						
Wages and salaries	28,344 80	28,927 86	\$15,939 19	\$16,049 11	24,602 58	28,230 92	\$12,442 08	11,681 87
Fire and boiler insurance		294 25		11 00		29 15	236 00	1,105 00
Farm house	467 66							
Shoe shop					15 53	164 38		
Enlarging girls epileptic building					3,300 00			
Stockade							1,202 41	
Officers' cottage							1,238 90	
Barn							1,667 16	
Totals	\$95,121 30	\$89,612 29	\$42,148 10	\$42,948 35	\$35,980 70	\$70,040 53	\$29,782 66	\$31,255 77
*Gains deducted	\$2,616 81	\$2,660 31	*\$39 74	*\$1,971 32	*4,653 47	*7,578 00	517 53	1,562 69
Net expenditures	\$92,504 49	\$86,951 98	\$41,308 36	\$40,977 03	\$31,327 23	\$62,462 53	\$29,265 13	\$29,388 08
Deduct receipts for maintenance of inmates					220 50	162 86		
Total cost	\$92,504 49	\$86,951 98			\$31,106 73	\$62,299 67		
Received from counties	55,508 57	46,134 39			30,607 57	39,676 58		
Receipts for convict's labor								
Net cost to the state	\$36,997 92	\$40,817 59	\$11,303 36	\$10,977 03	\$30,499 16	\$22,623 09	\$29,265 13	\$29,388 08

Statistical Tables.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION AT THE SEVERAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING SEPT. 30, 1900.

	STATE HOSPITAL.		NORTHERN HOSPITAL.		SCHOOL FOR DEAF.		SCHOOL FOR BLIND.		INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.		STATE PRISON.		STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.		HOME FOR FEEBLE MINDED.		REFORMATORY.	
	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900
Number remaining at commencement of each year	328	385	580	561	193	172	105	108	305	304	601	567	160	157	373	381	22	52
Returned from escapes to-wit Oct. 1.....																		
Made and paroles granted before commencement of year.....	32	23	29	69					26	30							2	
Transferred from other institutions.....																	11	10
Returned from homes and from leave of absence.....													108	144		21		
Original admissions during each year.....	328	393	446	417	30	45	27	33	134	164	286	238	170	130	48	39	39	110
Total.....	638	811	1,055	1,017	223	217	132	141	465	494	887	807	483	431	421	414	72	174
Absent at close of each year																		
Sept. 30th. on paroles granted during each year.....	169	172	238	262					152	157	1						8	32
Transferred to other institutions during each year.....	89	157	160	158					5	3			3					
Expired and not returned during each year.....	4	3	7	2														
Died.....	23	54	39	42							4	6	1	1	12	12	1	1
Discharged as sane under Sec. 387, R. S.....	3	1																
Graduated.....					16		7											
Dismissed.....					6													
Sent to other schools.....					6													
Moved out of state.....					3													
Left on account of sickness.....					6													
Obtained employment.....					3													
Dropped for various reasons.....					6													
Discharged of age.....					3													
Released on habeas corpus proceedings.....					17		30		1	2								

Statistical Tables.

MOVEMENTS OF POPULATION AT THE SEVERAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING SEPT. 30, 1900.—Continued.

	STATE HOSPITAL.		NORTHERN HOSPITAL.		SCHOOL FOR DEAF.		SCHOOL FOR BLIND.		INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.		STATE PRISON.		STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.		HOME FOR FEEBLE MINDED.		REFORMATORY.	
	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900
Released to Minnesota authorities.....																		
Discharged, expiration of sentence.....									1		17	11					11	19
Transferred to Hospital for Insane.....											5	16						
Transferred to Reformatory.....											6	7						
Escaped.....											1	1						
Discharged on reduction of time.....											263	219						
Pardoned.....											14	14						
Commutations of Sentence.....											2	2						
Released by order of court.....											1	1						
Committed suicide.....											1	1						
Discharged.....															8	5		
Out on visit home.....															17	32		
*No. absolute discharged under Sec 494k R. S. as amended by Chapter 23, Laws 1899.....																		4
Number transferred to state prison.....																	1	3
Placed in homes on indenture.....													251	240				
Returned to counties.....													24	41				
Sent to other schools.....													3	2				
Remaining at close of each year.....	395	421	561	585	192	197	108	111	304	328	567	496	156	147	384	391	52	115
Average for the year.....	397	405	559	565	195	175	109	108	301	324	591	532	163	159	370	357	33	85

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 4.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Inmates Oct. 1, 1900.	Officers and employees Oct. 1, 1900.	Total Popula- tion.	Pay roll for September 1900.
State Hospital for Insane.....	424	122	546	\$3,414 16
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	585	169	754	4,201 99
School for the Deaf.....	190	46	236	2,110 87
School for the Blind.....	105	44	149	1,231 86
Industrial School for Boys.....	328	54	382	2,085 66
State Prison.....	496	47	543	2,481 17
State Public School.....	147	45	192	1,608 47
Home for Feeble Minded.....	394	81	475	2,756 17
State Reformatory.....	115	21	136	1,171 17
Total.....	2,784	632	3,416	\$21,061 62

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 5.

Number of insane inmates in Hospital and County Asylums for the Insane, September 30, 1900, and number absent from such institutions on leave, on same date, and liable to be returned thereto under parole laws.

COUNTY ASYLUMS.	INSANE INMATES.				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Paroled.	Aggregate.
Brown.....	49	55	104	6	110
Chippewa.....	82	52	134	6	140
Columbia.....	57	52	109	5	114
Dane.....	76	77	153	6	159
Dodge.....	87	46	113	1	114
Dunn.....	87	53	120	1	121
Fond du Lac.....	75	57	132	5	137
Grant.....	74	54	128	1	129
Green.....	52	62	114	4	118
Iowa.....	59	56	115	1	116
Jefferson.....	81	48	129	3	132
La Crosse.....	81	63	144	5	149
Manitowoc.....	109	60	169	4	173
Marathon.....	94	69	163	4	167
Milwaukee.....	87	81	168	4	173
Outagamie.....	76	61	137	5	142
Racine.....	69	54	123	4	127
Richland.....	71	39	109	9	118
Rock.....	72	67	139	6	145
St. Croix.....	76	56	132	10	142
Sauk.....	52	44	96	2	98
Sheboygan.....	53	47	105	2	107
Trempealeau.....	23	22	45	1	46
Vernon.....	68	55	123	8	131
Walworth.....	51	42	93	5	97
Washington.....	57	45	102	5	107
Winnebago.....	107	88	195	10	205
Total, asylums.....	1,890	1,504	3,394	123	3,517
HOSPITALS.					
State.....	250	174	424	342	766
Northern.....	353	230	583	262	847
Milwaukee.....	216	239	455	131	586
Total, hospitals.....	821	643	1,464	735	2,199
Total, asylums & hospitals	2,711	2,147	4,858	858	5,716

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 6.

Census by counties of insane under public care in hospitals and county asylums for the insane, Sept. 30, 1900.

COUNTIES.	In hospitals	In county asylums.	Total.	COUNTIES.	In hospitals	In county asylums.	Total.
Adams	3	9	12	Marinette...	18	28	46
Ashland	11	25	36	Marquette ..	4	19	23
Barron	16	30	46	Milwaukee...	459	168	627
Bayfield	9	11	20	Monroe	11	33	44
Brown	16	87	103	Oconto	14	45	59
Buffalo	10	24	34	Oneida	6	8	14
Burnett	2	19	21	Outagamie...	21	64	85
Calumet	7	25	32	Ozaukee	8	29	37
Chippewa	10	60	70	Pepin	6	14	20
Clark	9	25	34	Pierce	15	27	42
Columbia	11	76	87	Polk	8	31	39
Crawford	10	41	51	Portage	19	51	70
Dane	36	151	187	Price	6	12	18
Dodge	25	88	113	Racine	23	92	115
Door	6	21	27	Richland...	8	33	41
Douglas	19	45	64	Rock	22	101	123
Dunn	18	53	71	St. Croix...	18	54	72
Eau Claire	19	62	81	Sauk	12	72	84
Florence	2	4	6	Sawyer .....	.....	6	6
Fond du Lac ..	30	92	122	Shawano	11	15	26
Forest	1	2	3	Sheboygan ..	36	95	131
Grant	13	100	113	Taylor	11	13	24
Green	15	65	80	Trempealeau...	9	42	51
Green Lake	6	26	32	Vernon	18	52	70
Iowa	5	57	62	Vilas	4	2	6
Iron	3	10	18	Walworth...	6	60	66
Jackson	11	22	33	Washburn...	4	4	8
Jefferson	14	67	111	Washington...	17	38	55
Juneau	15	47	62	Waukesha...	15	61	76
Kenosha	14	36	50	Waupaca	27	50	77
Kewaunee	14	20	34	Waushara ..	4	19	23
La Crosse	28	96	124	Winnebago...	38	118	156
Lafayette	6	40	46	Wood	8	24	32
Langlade	4	12	16	State at l'ge.	98	209	307
Lincoln	12	20	32				
Manitowoc	25	60	85				
Marathon	20	47	67	Total	1,464	3,394	4,858

Statistical Tables.

CURRENT EXPENSE ESTIMATES.

INSTITUTIONS.	Appropriation terms commence in each odd numbered year on	Estimated appropriations required for biennial term commencing in 1901.	Estimated receipts from counties and other sources for the term.	Estimated surplus at close of appropriation term.
State Hospital for Insane.....	Jan. 1st....	\$137,000 00	\$78,000 00	\$7,000 00
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	Jan. 1st....	127,000 00	105,000 00	18,000 00
School for Deaf.....	March 1st..	74,000 00	1,000 00	8,000 00
School for Blind.....	March 1st..	65,000 00	.....	5,000 00
Industrial School for Boys.....	Jan. 1st....	100,000 00	35,000 00	2,000 00
State Prison.....	March 1st..	87,000 00	98,000 00	.....
State Public School.....	March 1st..	80,000 00	.....	5,000 00
Home for Feeble Minded.....	Jan. 1st....	88,000 00	92,000 00	.....
State Reformatory.....	April 1st..	80,000 00	18,000 00	2,000 00
Totals.....	.....	\$531,000 00	\$427,000 00	\$17,000 00

CURRENT EXPENSE ESTIMATES.—Continued.

INSTITUTIONS.	Total resources for the term.	Current expense expenditures for biennial term ending Sept. 30, 1900.	Appropriations made in 1899.
State Hospital for Insane.....	\$215,000 00	\$218,787 48	\$135,000
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	250,000 00	260,618 50	165,000
School for Deaf.....	84,000 00	82,969 80	85,000
School for Blind.....	70,000 00	71,541 35	65,000
Industrial School for Boys.....	137,000 00	136,075 57	115,000
State Prison.....	185,000 00	184,435 59	70,000
State Public School.....	85,000 00	84,393 84	85,000
Home for Feeble Minded.....	184,000 00	141,576 24	75,000
State Reformatory.....	100,000 00	91,951 08	100,000
Totals.....	\$1,303,000 00	\$1,272,379 20	\$965,000

Statistical Tables.

COUNTY QUOTAS IN HOSPITALS.

Table showing the quota or number of patients each county is entitled to have in the state hospitals for the insane, based upon the population as shown by the census of 1895, taking effect January 1, 1896.

County.	Population.	Quota.	County.	Population.	Quota.
Adams.....	7,532	5	Marathon.....	36,598	24
Ashland.....	17,241	11	Marinette.....	27,271	18
Barron.....	20,122	13	Marquette.....	10,203	7
Bayfield.....	12,595	8	Milwaukee.....	247,922	.....
Brown.....	45,623	30	Monroe.....	26,350	18
Buffalo.....	16,921	11	Oconto.....	18,339	12
Burnett.....	5,892	4	Oneida.....	7,060	5
Calumet.....	17,744	12	Outagamie.....	44,401	30
Chippewa.....	28,727	19	Ozaukee.....	16,545	11
Clark.....	21,342	14	Pepin.....	7,567	5
Columbia.....	30,868	21	Pierce.....	24,040	15
Crawford.....	17,203	11	Polk.....	16,117	11
Dane.....	65,669	44	Portage.....	23,531	19
Dodge.....	47,851	32	Price.....	7,237	5
Door.....	16,969	11	Racine.....	41,110	27
Douglas.....	29,986	20	Richland.....	19,619	13
Dunn.....	25,006	17	Rock.....	48,414	32
Eau Claire.....	33,172	22	St. Croix.....	25,870	17
Florence.....	2,850	2	Sauk.....	32,919	22
Fond du Lac.....	47,436	32	Sawyer.....	3,741	2
Forest.....	1,288	2	Shawano.....	22,578	15
Grant.....	38,372	26	Sheboygan.....	48,396	32
Green.....	23,420	16	Taylor.....	8,498	6
Green Lake.....	15,939	11	Trempealeau.....	21,963	15
Iowa.....	23,447	16	Vernon.....	27,035	18
Iron.....	5,338	4	Vilas.....	3,801	3
Jackson.....	16,722	11	Walworth.....	29,162	19
Jefferson.....	36,317	23	Washburn.....	4,266	3
Juneau.....	18,754	13	Washington.....	21,077	16
Kenosha.....	17,548	12	Waukesha.....	36,562	24
Kewaunee.....	17,632	12	Waupaca.....	30,793	21
La Crosse.....	43,610	29	Wausara.....	15,355	10
Lafayette.....	21,438	14	Winnebago.....	57,627	38
Langlade.....	11,092	7	Wood.....	21,637	14
Lincoln.....	14,765	10			
Manitowoc.....	40,802	27	Total.....	1,937,915	1,100

This table is subject to change when census of 1900 is received.

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

**Wisconsin State Hospital for the
Insane**

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1900.

OFFICERS.

WM. B. LYMAN, M. D.,	- - - - . -	SUPERINTEDENT
EUGENE CHANEY,	- - - - -	} ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.
WILLIAM HEALY,	- . . - -	
F. A. RANDALL,	- - - - -	STEWARD.
O. S. PRITCHARD,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT STEWARD.
ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD,	- - - - -	MATRON.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Honorable State Board of Control:

Gentlemen: I herewith submit for your consideration this, the Ninth Biennial Report of the State Hospital for the Insane.

It is my privilege to state that, from a medical standpoint, I feel the Institution during the past two years has fulfilled its mission. Of the number of patients who have been paroled, 150 from a medical standpoint would be considered as recovered, and 270 as greatly improved.

The number of patients received during the past year reminds us again that it will be necessary at once to increase the capacity of this institution for disturbed patients, and I would recommend for consideration the advisability of building in the state a suitable building for treatment of the disturbed and violent insane.

I should not feel that I had relieved myself of responsibility did I not again refer to the fact that we are using gas for lighting and are the only state institution that is not provided with electric light. With gas it is impossible to light the rooms in the wards, so that we have not a patient's room with light in it and at night the night-watches are obliged to use oil lanterns when waiting upon the disturbed and untidy class of insane, which is accompanied by danger and much inconvenience.

A fully equipped Turkish bath room would add very materially to our facilities for treating patients.

I again refer to the fact that the land included in the farm connected with the Institution is becoming very depleted and it seems to me it would be economy, as well as policy, for the state to install a plant for disposing of the sewage from the building and putting it upon the land rather than to have it wasted in the lake.

State Hospital.

Am pleased to report that the coal carrier, for which a special appropriation was made, has been installed and is very satisfactory.

I submit herewith tables concerning the economics of the Institution, which are self-explanatory.

I wish to speak of the efficiency of the Hospital staff and my assistants and assure you that to them belongs any credit of which we are worthy in conducting the affairs of this institution. I also desire to thank the Board of Control for the hearty support they have given me and for the broad policy they have adopted in the management of this institution and congratulate them upon the civil service basis which has been established.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. B. LYMAN,

Superintendent State Hospital for Insane.

Mendota, Sept. 30, 1900.

Quantity consumed per day per person of principal articles of diet.

	1899.		1900.	
	Lbs.	Oz. per day.	Lbs.	Oz. per day.
Pork	40,506	3.43	37,424	3.14
Other meats	126,567	10.71	112,689	9.46
Flour, etc.	119,681	10.13	122,017	10.25
Sugar	33,076	2.80	31,842	2.67
Butter	29,055	2.40	29,290	2.46
Cheese	2,298	.19	2,813	.23
Coffee	5,222	.44	4,804	.40
Tea	1,392	.11	1,147	.096
Eggs	doz.15,449½	.98	doz.17,313	1.09

Statistical Tables.

COST OF SUBSISTENCE.

	1899.			1900.		
	Cost per lb.	Annual Cost.		Cost per lb.	Annual Cost.	
		Per person.	Per patient.		Per person.	Per patient.
Fresh meat.....	.069	\$12.08	\$15.71	.058	\$9.77	\$12.56
Poultry .....	.085	.83	1.08	.113	.93	1.19
Sugar .....	.054	3.38	4.40	.053	3.27	4.21
Butter .....	.190	10.70	13.92	.199	11.22	14.41
Coffee .....	.136	1.37	1.79	.157	1.45	1.86
Tea .....	.268	.72	.94	.251	.59	.77
Eggs .....	.127	3.78	4.95	.119	3.97	5.10
Flour, (bbl).....	3.055	3.40	4.42	3.02	3.68	4.73
	per gal.	per year.	per day.			
Distilled liquor for two years.....	2.32	.71	.0019			

	1899.		1900.	
	Per Annum.	Per Day	Per Annum.	Per Day.
Fruit—Green, dried, canned, etc.	\$4.13	\$.0113	\$4.44	\$.0121
Meat.....	16 98	.0465	14.29	.0391
Sugar.....	3.38	.0092	3.27	.0089
Butter	10.70	.0293	11.22	.0307
Coffee.....	1.37	.0037	1.45	.0039
Tea.....	.72	.0019	.59	.0016
Eggs.....	3.78	.0103	3.97	.0109
Flour, etc., inc. corn meal, starch, rice, crackers, hominy, tapioca, sago, wheat, oatmeal.....	3.83	.0105	4.36	.0111
Spices, extracts, salt, yeast, vinegar, catsup, etc.....	.51	.0013	.54	.0014
Vegetables	1.28	.0035	1.96	.0053
Miscellaneous—pickles, olives, olive oil, wafers, beans, nuts, jelly, etc.....	.86	.0023	.83	.0022
Freight	1.34	.0036	1.27	.0034
Totals.....	\$48.88	\$.1334	\$48.19	\$.1306
Per patient.....	63.56	.1741	61.91	.1696

State Hospital.

Approximate per capita cost of analyzed pay roll.

	1899.	1900.
Medical services, inc. superintendent	\$11.89	\$11.71
Officers' salaries inc. stenographer and book-keeper.....	7.14	6.41
Kitchen, butcher, dairy, bakery and porters.....	8.98	8.96
Housemaids and seamstresses.....	5.13	5.21
Attendants, night and day, inc. supervisors and assts....	42 54	41.80
Night watch, exclusive night attendants	2.36	2.34
Carpenter, upholsterer, mason, painter (Repairs).....	8.06	6.07
Laundry.....	4.12	4 55
Barn, farm and garden, lawn and truck	6.86	6.17
Engine house and gas.....	6.72	6.30

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of population in Wisconsin State Hospital for Insane during each year of biennial term ending September 30, 1900.

	1898-99.			1899-00.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
Remaining in hospital at commencement of each year, to wit, Oct. 1st.....	193	135	328	219	176	395
Returned from escapes made and paroles granted before commencement of year	19	13	32	15	8	23
Original admissions during each year	181	147	328	255	138	393
Number in hospital during some part of each year	393	295	688	489	322	811
Absent at close of each year Sept. 30, on paroles granted during year	101	68	169	93	74	172
Transferred to other institutions during each year	47	42	89	104	53	157
Eloped and not returned during each year	4	.....	4	3	.....	3
Died.....	19	9	28	33	21	54
Discharged as sane under Sec. 587, R. S.	3	.....	3	1	.....	1
Number in hospital at some time during each year but absent at close of year	174	119	293	239	148	387
Remaining in hospital at close of each year	219	176	395	250	174	424
Daily average in hospital	231	166	397	244	161	405
Number of paroled patients discharged during each year as sane by virtue of Sec 587c, R. S., as amended by Chapter 327, Laws of 1899, such patients having been continuously absent from the hospital during their respective paroles for two years.....	84	45	129	84	44	128

State Hospital.

TABLE No. 2.

Admissions and discharges from beginning of hospital.

	1899.			1900.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
Admitted	4,821	3,688	8,509	5,091	3,834	8,925
Paroled	2,661	1,939	4,600	2,759	2,013	4,772
Transferred to other institutions.	1,304	1,119	2,423	1,408	1,172	2,580
Discharged sane (Sec. 587, R. S.)	3	.....	3	4	.....	4
Eloped and not returned	4	.....	4	7	.....	7
Died	630	454	1,084	663	475	1,138
Remaining Sept. 30th	219	176	395	250	174	424

TABLE No. 3.

Number attacked at various ages during 1899 and 1900.

	1899.			1900.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
Less than 15 years	1	3	4	.....	1	1
Between 15 and 20 years	10	17	27	11	14	25
Between 20 and 30 years	46	44	90	59	29	88
Between 30 and 40 years	52	32	84	61	30	91
Between 40 and 50 years	29	38	67	65	33	98
Between 50 and 60 years	24	13	37	34	21	55
Over 60 years	33	12	45	37	17	54
Unknown	5	1	6	3	1	4
Total	200	160	360	270	146	416

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 4.

Number at each age from beginning of hospital.

When attacked.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years	81	58	139
Between 15 and 20 years	361	283	644
Between 20 and 30 years	1,370	1,121	2,491
Between 30 and 40 years	1,155	990	2,145
Between 40 and 50 years	878	639	1,517
Between 50 and 60 years	540	376	916
Over 60 years	473	247	720
Unknown	221	108	329
Not insane	13	11	24
Total	5,092	3,833	8,925

State Hospital.

TABLE No. 5.

Nativity of patients admitted.

	1899.	1900.	From begin- ning.		1899.	1900.	From begin- ning.
Austria	5	2	33	West Indies			1
Bavaria			16	Alabama	1		4
Belgium			4	Arkansas			1
Bohemia	1	5	75	California			2
Canada	13	12	206	Connecticut	3	1	82
China			1	Georgia			1
Cuba	1		5	Illinois	13	4	116
Denmark	6	5	80	Indiana	1	6	78
England	8	15	338	Iowa	4	6	50
Finland	2	2	8	Kansas			2
France		1	17	Kentucky	1		21
Germany	32	51	1,126	Maine	1	1	90
Holland		1	7	Maryland			5
Hungary			1	Massachusetts	2	2	97
Ireland	13	14	645	Michigan	3	4	51
Isle of Man			3	Minnesota	3	3	52
Isle of Wight			1	Mississippi		1	2
Italy			9	Missouri			9
New Brunswick	2	1	18	Nebraska			2
Newfoundland			1	New Hampshire		1	58
New Zealand			1	New Jersey			23
Norway	48	41	940	New York	13	23	939
Nova Scotia			17	North Carolina		1	5
On Ocean			7	Ohio	6	9	247
Peru			1	Pennsylvania	7	6	246
Poland	2	1	21	Rhode Island		2	9
Prussia	1	3	11	South Carolina	1	1	11
Russia			6	Tennessee		1	7
Scotland	3	2	78	Vermont	3	2	137
Sweden	14	20	227	Virginia			24
Switzerland	10	6	113	Wisconsin	125	149	2,213
United States	5	3	83				
Unknown	5	7	208	Total	360	416	8,925
Wales	2		63				

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 6.

Residence of patients admitted.

County.	1899.		1900.	
	Admitted.	Remain'g.	Admitted.	Remain'g.
Adams	5	6	5	3
Brown	1	1	..	1
Barron	13	15	16	16
Buffalo	4	8	4	10
Burnett	1	2	5	2
Chippewa	11	15	5	10
Clark	8	7	5	9
Columbia	10	13	16	10
Crawford	5	4	9	10
Dane	31	33	40	35
Dodge .....	..	..	1	1
Douglas	20	21	23	19
Dunn	14	15	16	18
Eau Claire	12	12	22	19
Grant	13	16	18	12
Green	21	17	11	15
Iowa	6	7	4	5
Jackson	8	9	6	11
Juneau	10	18	14	15
La Crosse	26	21	33	28
Lafayette	9	7	11	6
Manitowoc	1	..	..	..
Milwaukee .....	..	..	2	..
Monroe	12	9	14	11
Pepin	2	7	4	6
Pierce	14	13	10	15
Polk	3	9	7	8
Richland	3	7	7	8
Rock	20	16	24	21
Sauk	15	15	12	12
Sawyer	1	..	..	..
St. Croix	2	5	20	18
Trempealeau	10	7	8	9
Vernon	16	17	14	18
Walworth	13	9	9	6
Washburn	3	5	..	3
Wood .....	..	..	1	1
State at large	17	29	20	33
Total	360	395	416	424

State Hospital.

TABLE No. 7.

Duration of insanity before the entrance of those admitted.

	1899.			1900.			FROM THE BE- GINNING.		
	Male.	Fe- male	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	46	34	80	88	53	141	1,547	1,074	2,621
Between 3 and 6 months	20	27	47	19	4	23	540	453	993
Between 6 and 12 months	20	13	33	19	9	28	556	444	1,000
Between 1 and 2 years..	17	13	30	26	18	44	493	352	845
Between 2 and 3 years..	14	8	22	25	13	38	350	247	597
Between 3 and 5 years..	26	27	53	27	18	45	410	331	741
Between 5 and 10 years.	23	16	39	18	13	31	349	349	698
Between 10 and 20 years	7	9	16	7	8	15	183	212	395
Between 20 and 30 years	....	3	3	2	1	3	49	44	93
Over 30 years	1	....	1	....	....	....	12	12	24
Unknown	25	10	35	39	9	48	590	306	896
Not insane.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	12	10	22
Total.....	200	160	360	270	146	416	5,091	3,834	8,925

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 8.

Ratio of deaths for twenty-nine years.

YEAR.	WHOLE NO. TREATED.			NUMBER DIED.			PER CENT. DIED.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
1872.....	265	256	521	11	14	25	4.15	5.45	4.80
1873.....	297	288	585	9	13	22	3.03	4.51	3.77
1874.....	222	235	457	12	12	24	5.40	5.11	5.26
1875.....	260	247	507	9	11	20	3.08	4.45	3.77
1876.....	289	268	557	10	10	20	3.46	3.73	3.55
1877.....	250	248	498	17	11	28	6.80	4.44	5.12
1878.....	278	252	530	18	12	30	6.00	4.76	5.38
1879.....	305	302	607	9	7	16	2.95	2.32	2.64
1880.....	377	346	723	19	16	35	5.04	4.62	4.83
1881.....	402	368	770	19	14	33	4.72	3.80	4.26
1882.....	339	317	656	12	16	28	3.57	5.05	4.31
1883.....	369	308	677	18	8	26	4.88	2.60	3.74
1884.....	383	325	708	18	12	30	4.70	3.70	4.20
1885.....	426	352	778	22	21	43	5.16	5.94	5.52
1886.....	410	346	756	21	16	37	5.12	4.62	4.87
1887.....	423	360	783	17	12	29	4.02	3.33	3.67
1888.....	450	342	792	18	19	37	4.00	5.55	4.77
1889.....	436	309	445	17	16	33	3.89	5.17	4.43
1890.....	418	305	723	18	8	26	4.30	2.62	3.46
1891.....	458	305	763	21	15	36	4.58	4.91	4.71
1892.....	483	346	829	24	14	38	4.96	4.11	4.58
1893.....	521	340	861	28	11	39	5.37	3.23	4.52
1894.....	511	355	866	30	21	51	5.87	5.91	5.88
1895.....	486	347	843	27	18	45	5.44	5.18	5.33
1896.....	488	358	846	26	15	41	5.15	4.11	4.84
1897.....	461	312	773	28	10	38	6.07	3.01	4.90
1898.....	469	310	779	30	19	49	6.39	6.01	6.27
1899.....	393	295	688	19	9	28	4.83	3.05	4.07
1900.....	489	322	811	33	21	54	6.74	6.50	6.65

TABLE No. 9.

[illegible]

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Number of deaths for the biennial period, and from beginning, and the cause.

CAUSES.	1899.			1900.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Nephritis.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	9	1	10
Oedema, general.....	2	.....	2
Organic disease of brain.....	26	12	38
Osteosarcoma of scapula.....	1	.....	1
Peritonitis.....	6	3	9
Pernicious anaemia.....	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	2	.....	2	41	58	99
Pleurisy, chronic.....	1	1	2
Pneumonia.....	4	3	7	29	17	46
Rheumatism.....	1	1
Septicaemia.....	6	2	8
Stomach, carcinoma of.....	1	1
Stomach, perforating ulcer of.....	1	.....	1
Suicide.....	12	10	22
Typhoid fever.....	5	7	12
Valvular disease of heart.....	1	.....	1	24	13	37
Uraemia.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	19	9	28	33	21	54	663	475	1138

State Hospital.

TABLE No. 10.

Attributed cause of insanity in 6,757 cases, 1876-1900, inclusive.

ATTRIBUTED CAUSE OF INSANITY.	1899.			1900.			IN 6,757 CASES.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Arsenical poisoning.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bright's disease.....	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	2	4
Cerebral anaemia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cerebral congestion.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	10	27
Cerebral softening.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Change of life.....	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	54	54
Child birth.....	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	160	160
Chorea.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Cocaine habit.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
Cocaine poisoning.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Debility.....	7	6	13	7	5	12	37	65	102
Diphtheria.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Disappointment.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	17	36
Domestic troubles.....	5	4	9	5	6	11	55	104	159
Epilepsy.....	4	6	10	9	2	11	19	80	265
Fever.....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	4
Fever, typhoid.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	4	11
Fright.....	1	1	2	...	2	2	10	23	33
Grief.....	3	7	10	3	3	6	37	75	112
Heredity.....	2	3	5	6	3	9	502	452	954
Heredity with change of life..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	6
Heredity with child birth.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	13	13
Heredity with domestic trouble	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	15
Heredity with epilepsy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12
Heredity with grief.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Heredity with miscarriage....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Heredity with injury to head..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10
Heredity with intemperance....	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	3	27
Heredity with old age.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Heredity with poverty.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Heredity with typhoid.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Heredity with uterine disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Heart, disease of.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hysteria.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2
Idiocy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	7	26
Infantile cerebral disease.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Injury of head.....	5	...	5	1	2	3	125	19	144
Injury of spine.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Intemperance.....	23	...	23	31	1	32	332	15	347
La grippe.....	4	2	6	...	2	2	48	26	74

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 10.—Continued.

Attributed cause of insanity in 6,757 cases, 1876-1900 inclusive.

ATTRIBUTED CAUSE OF INSANITY.	1899.			1900.			IN 6,757 CASES.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Locomotor ataxia.....							3	....	3
Love affair.....	1	3	4	2	1	3	8	16	24
Malaria.....							1	1	2
Masturbation.....	8	....	8	1	....	1	184	8	192
Meningitis.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	11	6	17
Menstrual derangement.....	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	32	32
Miscarriage.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Old age.....	4	....	4	2	3	5	81	34	115
Opium habit.....	1	....	1	1	....	1	11	5	16
Overwork.....	3	2	5	2	4	6	42	62	104
Pecuniary embarrassment.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	77	10	87
Pneumonia.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Pregnancy.....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	11	11
Prostatic disease.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
Privation.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	10
Prostration, nervous.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	7	10
Protracted lactation.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Puberty.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Religious excitement.....	4	3	7	3	5	8	71	78	149
Rheumatism.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	4
Seduction.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5
Sexual excess.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	3	9
Shock, electric.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3
Sunstroke.....	1	....	1	5	....	5	93	5	98
Syphilis.....	2	....	2	4	....	4	26	4	30
Trauma.....	....	....	....	1	2	3	2	3	5
Tuberculosis.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	6
Uterine disease.....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	36	36
Worry and anxiety.....	9	6	15	12	13	25	81	53	134
Unknown.....	108	104	212	174	85	259	1767	1208	2975
Not insane.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	10	21
Total.....	200	160	360	270	146	416	3964	2793	6757

State Hospital.

TABLE No. 11.

Form of insanity for the biennial period, and in 6,757 cases, 1876-1900,
inclusive.

FORMS OF INSANITY.	1899.			1900.			In 6,757 cases		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Adolescent insanity.....							4	1	5
Delusional insanity.....	4	3	7	9	19	28	13	22	35
Dementia, acute.....	3		3				37	21	58
Dementia, chronic.....	5	2	7		4	4	179	87	266
Dementia, senile.....	16	10	26	19	7	26	132	60	192
Dipsomania.....				36	1	37	110	7	117
Dementia paralytica.....	2		2	3		3	34	3	37
Hysteria.....					3	3	1	51	52
Idiocy.....	1	1	2		1	1	25	15	40
Mania, acute.....	33	22	55	37	21	58	964	584	1548
Mania, sub-acute.....	12	7	19	2	5	7	284	188	472
Mania, chronic.....	6	12	18	23	7	30	606	433	1039
Mania, epileptic.....	7	8	15	14	7	21	203	99	302
Mania, puerperal.....					4	4		86	86
Mania, recurrent.....	15	13	28	19	6	25	113	96	209
Melancholia, acute.....	57	38	95	44	26	70	777	582	1359
Melancholia, sub-acute.....	10	13	23	19	8	27	156	136	292
Melancholia, chronic.....	6	13	19	20	15	35	220	252	472
Melancholia, recurrent.....	20	17	37	24	6	30	87	50	137
Mysophobia.....								1	1
Not insane.....	2		2		4	4	13	14	27
Paranoia.....	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	4	6
Stuporous insanity.....							4	1	5
Total.....	200	160	360	270	146	416	3964	2793	6757

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 12.

Occupation of patients admitted.

Occupation.	1899.	1900.	Occupation.	1899.	1900.
Baker		1	Merchant	1	8
Barber		1	Milkman		1
Bartender		2	Miller		1
Blacksmith	2	2	Miner	1	1
Book agent	1	1	Musician		1
Bookkeeper	1	2	None	11	7
Brick layer		2	Painter	2	2
Butcher	2		Peddler	1	
Carpenter	3	4	Plasterer		1
Car repairer	1		Porter	1	
Cheese maker	2	4	Printer	1	
Chimney sweep		1	Prostitute		1
Cigar maker	1	1	Railroad employe	2	5
Clerical work	1		Sailor		2
Clergyman		2	Salesman	2	
Clerk	3	6	Saloon keeper	2	5
Compositor	1	1	Seamstress	4	2
Cook		1	Section hand		1
Cooper	1	1	Shears grinder	1	
Dentist	1	1	Shoemaker		1
Domestic	38	31	Stone cutter		1
Draughtsman	1		St. car conductor		1
Druggist	1	1	Student	2	6
Engineer	1	1	Supt. construction		1
Farmer	86	96	Tailor	1	1
Furrier	1		Teacher, music	1	1
Harness maker	2	1	Teacher, school	3	2
Housewife	108	95	Telegraph operator		1
Hotel clerk		1	Tinner		1
Insurance agent	1	1	Traveler	1	
Jeweler	1		Unknown	7	14
Laborer	51	78	Upholsterer	1	
Lawyer		1	Wagon maker		1
Liveryman		2	Weaver	1	
Lumberman		2	Woodsman	1	
Machinist	1	2			
Mail carrier		1	Total	360	416
Mason	1	2			

State Hospital.

TABLE No. 13.

Heredity transmission in patients.

	1899.	1900.	Total.
Father insane	5	11	16
Father and mother insane.....	1	1	2
Father and brother insane	1	.....	1
Father and sister insane	2	.....	2
Father and aunt insane.....	1	1	2
Father and uncle insane .....	.....	1	1
Father, mother, uncle and sister insane.....	1	.....	1
Father, grandmother and sister insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother insane	8	10	18
Mother and brother insane.....	2	1	3
Mother and sister insane.....	1	1	2
Mother and grandfather insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother and grandmother insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother and uncle insane.....	1	.....	1
Mother and aunt insane.....	.....	2	2
Mother, uncle and cousin insane .....	.....	1	1
Brother insane.....	14	12	26
Brother and sister insane .....	.....	3	3
Brother, sister and grandfather insane.....	1	.....	1
Brother, sister and cousin insane	1	.....	1
Brother and aunt insane .....	.....	1	1
Brother and cousin insane .....	.....	1	1
Sister insane.....	13	10	23
Sister and uncle insane.....	.....	1	1
Grandfather insane.....	3	.....	3
Grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt and cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Grandfather and grand aunt insane.....	.....	1	1
Grandmother insane.....	1	3	4
Grandmother and uncle insane.....	.....	1	1
Grandmother, aunt and cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Uncle insane.....	3	6	9
Uncle and aunt insane	1	.....	1
Aunt insane	7	11	18
Aunt and cousin insane.....	1	2	3
Cousin insane.....	4	4	8
Great grandmother and great grandfather insane .....	.....	1	1
Great aunt insane	1	.....	1
Total.....	73	91	164

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1899.

1898.			
Oct. 1.	Balance.....		\$32,850 35
1899.			
Jan. 1.	From counties.....		35,591 05
Jan. 23.	Expenses board of control transferred back to current expense fund		14,393 07
May 1.	Appropriation chap. 276, 1899.....		135,000 00
Sept. 30.	Steward for board and clothing patients.....		2,769 57
Sept. 30.	Steward for sundries.....		2,312 83
Sept. 30.	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	\$109,859 19	
Sept. 30.	Balance appropriation in state treas- ury.....	\$112,928.59	
Sept. 30.	Bal. in hands of steward. 129.09	113,057 68	
		\$222,916 87	\$222,916 87

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1900.

1899			
Oct. 1.	Balance.....		\$113,057 68
1900			
Jan. 1.	From counties.....		33,961 49
Sept. 30.	Transferred to "Laundry Machin- ery" fund, special.....		1,287 22
Sept. 30.	Steward for board and clothing pa- tients		2,460 67
Sept. 30.	Steward for sundries.....		3,159 40
Sept. 30.	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	\$109,133 04	
Sept. 30.	Balance appropriation in state treas- ury	\$41,702 20	
Sept. 30.	Balance in hands of steward.....91 22	44,793 42	
		\$153,926 46	\$153,926, 46

State Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane

Classified items.	Inventory Sept 30th, 1898.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements	\$2,247 14	\$496 11		\$2,743 25
Barn, farm and garden	11,561 69	2,590 29		14,151 98
Clothing	4,067 87	4,716 19		8,784 06
Discharged patients		908 06		908 06
Discounts		7 55		7 55
Drug and med. dept. ..	592 34	1,155 56		1,747 90
Engines and boilers	15,809 29	371 63		16,180 92
Elopers		127 01		127 01
Freight and express (not classified)		11 85		11 85
Fire apparatus	591 57			591 57
Fuel	675 61	12,199 32		12,874 93
Furniture	16,367 67	2,537 76		18,905 43
Gas and other lights ..	1,300 90	3,718 10		5,019 00
Hides and pelts			\$119 76	119 76
House furnishing	31,996 28	4,413 96		36,410 24
Laundry	3,618 02	452 64	87 60	4,158 26
Library	2,617 94	363 94		2,981 88
Lumber	327 87			327 87
Machinery and tools ..	4,366 20	53 49		4,419 69
Miscellaneous	542 33	321 41		863 74
Officers' expenses		219 27		219 27
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegra'h ..	598 55	661 16		1,259 71
Real estate, including buildings, etc	575,603 24			575,603 24
Repairs and renewals ..	2,583 43	6,876 18		9,459 61
Restraints	192 50	51 03		243 53
Scraps			182 22	182 22
Special attendance		26 62	802 63	829 25
Subsistence	2,883 57	25,835 87	6,210 92	34,930 36
Surgical instruments and appliances	965 00	119 23		1,084 23
Tobacco	11 50	503 93		515 43
Wages and salaries		41,344 04		41,344 04
Total	\$679,520 61	\$110,082 20	\$7,403 13	\$797,005 94
Less discounts, etc		264 44		692,820 27
		\$109,817 76		\$104,185 67
Deducted by Sec'y of State for printing		41 43		
Net expenses		\$109,859 19		

Statistical Tables.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.

Inventory, Sept. 30th, 1899.	Cash rec'd. on this account dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this account dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,198 67			\$2,198 67		\$544 58
12,675 16	\$84 00	\$6,210 92	18,970 08	\$4,818 10	
2,098 99	166 19		2,265 18		6,518 88
	9 08		9 08		898 98
		253 92	253 92	246 37	
694 98	3 29		698 27		1,049 63
15,795 35	3 90		15,799 25		381 67
					127 01
	1 00	6 04	7 04		4 81
565 39			565 39		26 18
3,759 56			3,759 56		9,115 37
13,586 32	9 50	4,575 00	18,170 82		734 61
2,158 40	77 80		2,236 20		2,782 80
	119 76		119 76		
31,255 07	9 50	628 00	31,892 57		4,517 67
3,508 25			3,508 25		650 01
2,450 89			2,450 89		530 99
323 50			323 50		4 47
4,240 28			4,240 28		179 41
478 87	270 19		749 06		114 68
					219 27
525 21	80	1 48	527 49		732 22
575,603 24			575,603 24		
2,227 74	50 80	182 22	2,460 76		6,998 85
241 00			241 00		2 53
	182 22		182 22		
	829 25		829 25		
2,177 24	232 86	207 36	2,617 46		32,312 90
1,061 61			1,061 61		22 62
14 15			14 15		501 28
	262 69	802 63	1,065 32		40,278 72
\$677,639 87	\$2,312 83	\$12,867 57	\$692,820 27	\$5,064 47	\$109,250 14
					5,064 47
					\$104,185 67
					41 43
					\$101,227 10

State Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane

Classified Items.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1899.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements	\$2,198 67	\$203 93		\$3,102 60
Barn, farm and garden	12,675 16	3,699 54		16,374 70
Clothing	2,098 99	5,926 28		8,025 27
Discharged patients.		1,000 33		1,000 33
Discounts		34		34
Drug and medical dept	694 98	962 67		1,657 65
Engine and boilers....	15,795 35	543 99		16,339 34
Elopers.....		63 36		63 36
Freight and express (not classified).....		42 83		42 83
Fire apparatus.....	565 39	766 32		1,331 71
Fuel.....	3,759 56	9,931 48	\$200	13,891 04
Furniture	13,586 32	216 87		13,803 19
Gas and other lights..	2,158 40	702 87		2,861 27
Hides and pelts.....			172 98	172 98
House furnishing.....	31,255 07	5,513 65		36,768 72
Laundry.....	3,508 25	1,899 07	69 75	5,477 07
Library.....	2,450 89	199 45		2,650 34
Lumber.....	323 50			323 50
Machinery and tools..	4,240 28	46 58		4,286 86
Miscellaneous.....	478 87	508 39		987 26
Officers' expenses.....		181 45		181 45
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph	525 21	592 38		1,117 59
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	575,603 24		3,191 10	578,794 34
Repairs and renewals..	2,227 74	7,029 71		9,257 45
Restraints.....	241 00	101 20		342 20
Scraps			150 21	150 21
Special attendance			963 46	963 46
Subsistence	2,177 24	26,595 30	8,532 23	37,304 77
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	1,061 61	54 92		1,116 53
Tobacco.....	14 15	671 54		685 69
Wages and salaries....		41,316 07		41,316 07
Fire and boiler ins....		49 50		49 50
Total.....	\$677,639 87	\$109,520 02	\$13,279 73	\$800,439 62
Less discounts and other credits.....		550 35		699,318 77
		\$108,969 67		\$101,120 85
Deducted by secretary of state for printing.		163 37		
		\$109,133 04		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES.**

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

Inventory Sept. 30th, 1900.	Cash rec'd on this acc't during the year.	Transferred from this acc't during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,286 10	\$225 00		\$2,511 10		\$591 50
13,595 34	43 25	\$3,732 23	22,370 82	\$5,996 12	
2,111 97	305 94		2,417 91		5,607 36
		64 24	64 24		936 09
		528 90	528 90	528 56	
711 38	12 17		723 55		934 10
15,850 58			15,850 58		488 76
					63 36
					42 83
1,265 97			1,265 97		65 74
1,535 00			1,535 00		12,356 04
13,441 95	4 45		13,446 40		356 79
526 23	80 50		606 73		2,254 54
	172 98		172 98		
31,296 14	14 98	13 15	31,324 27		5,444 45
4,338 52			4,338 52		1,138 55
2,563 45			2,563 45		86 89
323 10			323 10		40
4,089 20			4,089 20		197 66
449 50	487 59		937 09		50 17
					181 45
496 42			496 42		621 17
578,794 34			578,794 34		
2,296 04	54 43	3,341 31	5,691 78		3,565 67
269 60			269 60		72 60
	150 21		150 21		
	963 46		963 46		
2,562 24	348 37	2,647 46	5,558 07		31,746 70
1,007 30			1,007 30		109 23
58 25			58 25		627 44
	296 07	963 46	1,259 53		40,056 54
					49 50
\$679,868 62	\$3,159 40	\$16,290 75	\$699,318 77	\$6,524 68	\$107,645 53
					6,524 68
					\$101,120 85
					163 37
					\$101,284 22

State Hospital.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS, 1900.

Classified Items.	Balance available Oct. 1, 1899.	Appropriations, 1899.	Expended during biennial term.	Transferred from current expense fund.	Returned to general fund.	Balance available Sept. 30, 1900.
New pumping station.....	\$5,472 24	.....	\$18 94	.....	\$5,453 30	.....
Iron fires escapes.....	345 79	.....	.....	.....	345 79	.....
Erection of coal carrier.....	.....	\$1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	\$1,500 00
Laundry machinery.....	.....	2,200 00	.....	\$1,287 22	.....	912 78
Totals	\$5,821 03	\$3,700 00	\$18 94	\$1,287 22	\$5,802 09	\$2,412 78

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION

Classification.	1899.	1900.
Amusements .....	.....	\$225 00
Barn, farm and garden	\$84 00	43 25
Board and clothing patients	2,769 57	2,460 67
Clothing	166 19	305 94
Drug and medical department.....	3 29	12 17
Engines and boilers.....	3 90	.....
Freight and express	1 00	.....
Furniture.....	9 50	4 45
Gas and other lights.....	77 80	80 50
Hides and pelts.....	119 76	172 98
House furnishing.....	9 50	14 98
Miscellaneous	270 19	487 59
Repairs and renewals	50 80	54 43
Scraps	182 22	150 21
Special attendants.....	829 25	963 46
Subsistence	232 86	348 37
Wages and salaries	262 69	296 07
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	80	.....
Discharged patients	9 08	.....
Total	\$5,082 40	\$5,620 07

*Statistical Tables.***MONEY RECEIVED.**

Cash taken from patients for safe keeping.

On hand October 1, 1898.....	\$1,556 60
Received during the two years.....	1,947 30
Total.....	\$3,503 90
Returned to patients or their representatives.....	1,375 31
Balance in hands of steward October 1, 1900.....	\$2,128 59

CASH DEPOSITED TO BE EXPENDED FOR THE BENEFIT OF PATIENTS.

On hand October 1st. 1898.....	\$632 00
Received during the two years.....	1,332 33
Total.....	\$1,964 33
Expended for benefit of patients	1,253 23
• Balance on hand October 1st, 1900	\$711 10

State Hospital.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.		YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Asparagus	555 bu.	\$34 20	1,165 lbs.	\$34 95
Apples			16 bu.	9 60
Beets	6 bu.	2 10	204 bu.	81 60
Beet greens	99 bu.	47 85	70 bu.	17 50
Beans	31 bu.	18 50	47 bu.	47 00
Beer cattle	3,535 lbs.	207 72	13,035 lbs.	826 10
Celery	33 doz.	14 16		
Carrots	40 bu.	15 25	180 bu.	54 00
Cauliflower	798 hd.	39 90	37 hd.	2 22
Cucumbers	63 bu.	30 50	125 bu.	62 50
Cabbage	1,424 hd.	44 20	13,099 hd.	392 97
Currants			5 bu.	8 00
Calves	33	196 60	25	148 75
Corn	3,744 bu.	1,123 20	3,950 bu.	1,185 00
Corn stalks	275 tons	962 50	300 tons.	1,060 00
Gooseberries	7 bu.	15 68	7 bu.	12 25
Horseradish	25 bu.	12 50		
Hay	100 tons.	8 00 00	100 tons	8 00 00
Lettuce	75 bu.	53 15	53 bu.	26 50
Melons	50 doz	23 00	705 doz.	253 80
Milk	237,485 lbs	2,320 74	286,527 lbs.	2,997 58
Onions	89 bu.	57 00	392 bu.	196 00
Oats	3,666 bu.	806 52	2,300 bu.	460 00
Peas	82 bu	61 50	145 bu.	145 00
Potatoes	2,115 bu	592 90	2,387 bu.	785 00
Parsnips	4 bu.	1 20	250 bu.	100 00
Peppers	1 doz.	25		
Pork	59,405 lbs	2,113 20	37,018 lbs.	1,963 91
Pieplant	2,800 lbs.	28 00	2,450 lbs.	49 00
Radishes	120 bu.	90 00	52 bu.	52 00
Raspberries	1,031 qts.	82 48	1,654 qts	132 32
Rutabagas	17 bu.	5 50	205 bu.	51 25
Spinach	73 bu.	54 75	26 bu.	13 00
Strawberries	1,254 qts.	75 24	859 qts.	68 72
Sweet corn	312 bu.	153 40	377 bu.	188 50
Squash, summer			1 bu.	1 00
Squash			500	41 66
Straw	50 tons	125 00	40 tons	100 00
Tomatoes	251 bu.	131 80	426 bu.	213 00
Turnips	79 bu.	41 40	241 bu.	72 30
Tallow	2,820 lbs.	87 60	2,325 lbs.	69 75
Wood	90 cd.	180 00	100 cd.	200 00
Totals		\$10,699 49		\$12,962 73

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Northern Hospital for the Insane

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1900.

OFFICERS.

W. A. GORDON, M. D.,	- - - - -	SUPERINTENDENT
A. SHERMAN, M. D.,	} - - -	ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS
THOS. R. JONES, M. D.,		
R. J. DYSART,		
A. P. ALLER,	- - - - -	STEWARD
T. J. PALMER,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT STEWARD
MISS MINNIE SCHRIEBER,	- - - - -	MATRON

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

WINNEBAGO, WIS., October 1, 1900.

To the Honorable State Board of Control.

GENTLEMEN: The Ninth Biennial Report of the Northern Hospital for the Insane is herewith submitted.

The humane mission of the Hospital has been carried on with economy and, I believe, with success. The true history of an insane hospital can not be set down in a formal report. Its work and influences are scattered throughout the state. It affects distant homes.

To administer the affairs of the Hospital so that anxious friends and relatives who are far away may be thoroughly assured that everything that can be done is being done to promote the physical comfort and the mental welfare of those they love has been one of the constant efforts of all the officers and physicians connected with this institution. Kindness, sympathy, and honest manly interest in those committed to our care and professional skill in their treatment is promptly recognized by the friends of patients and removes much of the former fear and dread of sending relatives to the Hospital. Thus the Hospital benefits not only those under its roof but hundreds whom we never see or know. In the majority of cases of insanity there is more sorrow and actual suffering in the home than in the Hospital. The exercise of patience, toleration, tact, courtesy, benevolence, and sympathy with the sensibilities of the suffering extends the influence of the Hospital almost indefinitely. More than a mere cold perfunctory performance of duty is required of those who would successfully care for the insane. The frequent visits of former patients and the occasional letters from others are gratifying evidences of the esteem in which the Hospital is held by at least some of those who have been inmates.

Northern Hospital.

The rule excluding mere curiosity seekers from the wards has been rigidly enforced. Those who are honestly interested in knowing our methods have been given every opportunity to inspect the Hospital. Lawyers, judges, preachers, and physicians as being especially interested have been invited to look through every department of the Hospital.

There has been a growing sentiment in favor of changing the official title of the Hospital from "Hospital for the Insane" to "State Sanitorium." The ancient ideas of mad-houses still exist and they would be largely put in the background by a change of name. There are several reasons why a change of name would be beneficial and there are none, that I know, for retaining the outgrown title.

Since the last report a new surgical room with the best modern disinfecting and sterilizing appliances has been built at the south end of the women's wards. This addition to our resources is a permanent and invaluable improvement.

The bath rooms, for which \$10,000 was appropriated by the last legislature, are nearly completed. They will be ready for use by the first of January. These rooms will greatly increase the comfort of the patients and will also increase the efficiency of the Hospital. They are a credit to the state. As heretofore, each patient will be placed on a table and then thoroughly scrubbed, twice a week. The steam bath, electric light bath, the hot pack, the cold pack, needle bath, Sitz bath, and shower bath will be given as prescribed by the physicians. Hydropathic measures constitute one of the most potent devices at the service of the Hospital physician. The princes of the earth are not bathed more effectually than are our patients.

The new electric switch board enables our patients to have the benefits of an electro-therapy.

There have been new walks laid out and these increase the opportunity for out-door exercise.

The new steam pump in the old air shaft has removed the

Superintendent's Report.

condensed steam from the return pipes and thus stopped the noises that formerly were so annoying.

The building of a large silo thirty feet in diameter will undoubtedly increase the milk supply and thus be a direct and positive benefit.

Many trees have been planted about the farm. A nursery where we can raise our own trees has been started. There are now over 10,000 trees raised in the nursery. Black walnut, butternut, box elder, soft maple, locust, elm, beech, and ash trees have been grown and are doing well.

For the last five years the quantity of meat used has been less than in former years. The reduction has amounted to 60,000 pounds a year. I am positive that the change of diet has been beneficial. There has been an increase in the quantity of milk consumed. More eggs have been eaten. More vegetables have been used. The farm and gardens have been very productive. Strawberries, raspberries, Hubbard squash, Lima beans, string beans, onions, pieplant, rutabagas, turnips, celery, radishes, summer squash, cucumbers, spinach, asparagus, sweet corn, cabbage, potatoes, kohl rabi, musk melons, lettuce, tomatoes, beets, carrots, and parsnips have been raised in great quantities. The use of cornmeal has been greatly increased and it is a very satisfactory addition to our dietary. A great deal of cocoa has been used. The use of coffee and tea has been curtailed, not for financial but for physiological reasons.

The result of it all has been that the patients sleep better; the wards are quieter; the quantity of hypnotics required has been diminished.

There has been, as heretofore, a constant change of attendants. This is one of the most vexatious features in the administration of the hospital. One reason for the changes is that the wages are not sufficient to induce persons to make a business of the work. A good attendant is simply priceless. The strength of body and the serenity of spirit, the delicacy, tact,

Northern Hospital.

and thoughtfulness, which co-exist in the ideal attendant, are not found together very frequently.

The occupation is a noble one. It deals directly with human life. The state is not doing its duty by its unfortunate wards as long as the present haphazard catch-as-catch-can system of employing attendants for the insane is permitted to exist.

There are only two ways to improve the personnel of this service. One is to increase the pay so that the positions will be worth keeping. The other is to have an enlisted service where the attendants are sworn in for a specified term of service as in the regular army.

During the biennial period there have been 31 convicts and 9 criminals in the Hospital. These undesirable patients have been a source of constant anxiety. There should be a separate building for this class of insane. At Mendota or at this place there should be a building with a capacity sufficient to care for the convict and criminal insane and for certain state at large cases that are now in the county asylums and for certain boisterous chronic patients that are to be found in nearly every county asylum. A building capable of accommodating two hundred persons would be large enough for present purposes and would relieve all the existing institutions of persons who are a constant menace to their peace and comfort.

To "Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow:
Raze out the written trouble of the brain."

Variety of entertainment has always been recognized as an efficient therapeutic measure. During the last biennial period much labor has been given to this important feature of Hospital life.

Upon various occasions, especially on stormy days when the patients were necessarily confined to the house, singers and instrument players have gone from ward to ward beguiling the leaden hours with songs and melodies. On other days groups of patients have been sent to the chapel where a mild "continuous vaudeville" was kept up throughout the day, the same

Superintendent's Report.

performances entertaining several different audiences. Riding about the country in the omnibus has been used as opportunity offered. Herewith is a list of the other entertainments: 40 Home Talent Concerts; 10 Theatrical Performances by Home Talent; one entertainment by a Crayon Artist; one by the Blind Orchestra Glee Club; one by the Beak Sisters; one by Mr. Phipps, Musical Virtuoso; one by Mr. W. G. Richards, Impersonator; 18 Picnics; one concert by the Imperial Mandolin Club; one by Misses Wright and Jackson; one by Mr. W. H. Dale and class; one Graphophone Concert, 2 Mask Balls by the Attendants, 7 Ball Games, and 70 Dances.

There are now two deer, two badgers, two monkeys, Belgian hares, Guinea pigs, English pheasants, and canary birds on the premises. These are quite a source of pleasure to the patients. This meager zoological collection could be enlarged at a trifling expense, and I hope this will be done.

The Hospital School, which was established four years ago, has been continued except during the months of June, July, August, and September in each year. The school has come to be an indisputable feature in the daily life of the Hospital. It is a practical, efficient, cheap, wholesome addition to our armamentarium. Many patients are eager to attend. Melancholy patients have often taken the first step towards mental health under the helpful influence of the school-room. The singing exercises have been a comfort and an aid to many a distracted spirit. There are always fifty or sixty patients in the singing class. During the summer evenings they have always assembled on the lawn in front of the Hospital and sung for an hour or more.

Many patients of foreign birth have obtained valuable knowledge of the English language in the school. This is particularly true of our German patients.

The school, which was begun as an experiment, has proved itself to be of real value as a means of education, entertainment, and discipline and it should be continued.

The old frame dwelling house, which has been used for a

Northern Hospital.

reception and sterilizing house, should be supplanted by a neat one story brick structure especially adapted for the reception and bathing of patients and the sterilizing of their clothes. The legislature should be requested to make a special appropriation of \$2,500 for this building.

The congregate dining-room should be made forty feet longer towards the south and a permanent stage built in the north end thereof. The legislature should be requested to make a special appropriation of \$5,500 for this purpose.

The present pumping station is very inadequately equipped. The old steam pump is worn out and the small electric pump has not the capacity to furnish enough water should there be a serious fire. It is certain that new pumps will have to be bought. If they are installed in the boiler-room, the exhaust steam could be used for heating and thus save fuel enough to more than pay for the cost of putting in a large water main from the lake to the boiler-room. It has been estimated that \$4,000 will pay for bringing the water to the house. Two thousand dollars will put in two steam pumps of sufficient capacity.

There should, in my opinion, be an organic union between the State University and the State Hospitals for the Insane. Both are working for the same master—the people of Wisconsin. The Hospital farms should be experiment stations for the agricultural department of the University. Only the most advanced scientific methods of agriculture should be employed on the public farms.

In the raising of stock, the breeding of fowls, in the dairy industries, in fruit raising, and in tree planting, the state farms should be models. If they were under the guidance of the University teachers, they would become object lessons for those interested in progressive agricultural methods.

In the departments of animal chemistry, psychology, experimental physiology, and bacteriology, a close union between the University and the Hospitals would redound to the advantage of both institutions and to the increase of knowledge. In the

Superintendent's Report.

past, physicians have devoted enormous labor to the study of morbid anatomy, to the study of the dead body. In the future, the study of the living body will surely give more practical results than those obtained from the pathologies of the past. There are many insanities that are the result of chemical conditions or of toxic elements in the blood, which must be investigated while the body is alive. These investigations could be most advantageously conducted by the University. They require elaborate laboratory appliances, which the hospitals do not have. The state has spent several millions of dollars in caring for the insane but nothing to promote a scientific study of insanity. The various diseases that are grouped under the term insanity will, in the immediate future, cost the people of Wisconsin some millions of dollars. Not a dollar nor a thought has been given to prevent insanity.

The Hospital system as conducted throughout the civilized world increases the amount of insanity. Alcohol, syphilis, and heredity are the three great causes of insanity. "Civilization and Syphilization" appear to be permanently united. They are marching arm in arm across the years and no legislation is directed against the unholy alliance because it is an indelicate question. This with the vast and unrestricted extension of the liquor traffic, the enormous increase in the use of tobacco, the enervating life of cities, and the regular output of the hospitals guarantee an increasing amount of insanity for the state to care for. For the state to go on indefinitely paying immense sums of money to counteract the results of diseases without doing anything to lessen the causes—utterly ignoring prophylactics—is certainly a very short-sighted policy.

There have been several changes in the medical staff since the last report.

Dr. W. P. Broderick, who came in April, 1897, resigned in March, 1899.

Dr. T. B. Curran and Dr. John McIlwain were here for short periods.

Northern Hospital.

Dr. T. R. Jones has been appointed as Second Assistant Physician and Dr. R. J. Dysart as Third Assistant Physician.

Mr. E. E. Finney, after four years of service as Steward, resigned on the first of February, 1900. Mr. Finney left the Hospital with the best wishes and good will of all connected with the institution. He was succeeded by Mr. A. P. Aller, former superintendent of the Rock County Asylum.

The following newspapers have been sent gratuitously and have been distributed to the patients: Amerika, Appleton Weekly Post, Bayfield County Press, Berlin Weekly Journal, Brown County Democrat, Chilton Times, Depere News, Der Nord Western, Excelsior, Elkhorn Independent, Folkets Avis, Green Bay Review, Kewaunee Enterprise, Montello Express, Manitowoc Citizen, Omro Herald, Phillips Times, Sheboygan Zeitung, Slavie, Skandinaven, Sheboygan County News, Stevens Point Journal, The New North, The Gazette, The Advocate, The Germania, Wisconsin Free Press, Waupaca Republican, Waupun Times, Waukesha Freeman, Waupaca Post, Winnebago Anzeiger, Wisconsin Christian Advocate, and Watertown Weltburger.

The sincere thanks of all are extended to the proprietors of these publications for their generosity.

Mr. S. M. Eaton of Watertown presented the Hospital with a live badger which has been a constant source of pleasure.

Mr. Clyde Buckstaff of Oshkosh presented us with four English pheasants. The birds have attracted a great deal of attention from the patients.

My gratitude is due all the officers and employes of the Hospital for their fidelity, zeal, and efficiency in carrying on the important labor assigned to us.

For the unfailing kindness and courtesy that I have received from the Board of Control as a body and from its members as individuals I desire to here record my sincere appreciation.

Very respectfully,

W. A. GORDON,
Superintendent.

Matron's Report.

MATRON'S REPORT.

(For the biennial period, ending September 30, 1900.)

DR. W. A. GORDON, Superintendent.

Sir:—Herewith is an account of the foods and delicacies prepared in the kitchen during the last two years. Also a list of articles made and repaired in the mending and sewing rooms.

Yours respectfully,

MINNIE SCHRIBER,

Matron.

Preserves.—Blackberries, 77 qts.; blueberries, 30 qts.; cherries, 58 qts.; currents, 24 qts.; gooseberries, 36 qts.; peaches, 206 qts.; raspberries, 131 qts.; strawberries, 194 qts.; spiced currants, 15 qts.; blackberry jam, 10 qts.; strawberry jam, 10 qts.

Sweet Pickles.—Crab apple, 35 qts.; peach, 30 qts.; pear, 45 qts.; currant jelly, 522 glasses.

Pickles.—Cucumbers, 53 gal.; peppers, 11 gal.; salad pickles, 3 gal.; Chutney, 4 qts.; tomatoes, canned, 1,682 gal.; Chilli-sauce, 493 gal.; Piccililli, 205 gal.; sauer kraut, 23 barrels.

MENDING ROOM.

Articles Made.—Aprons, for men, 91; clothes bags, 150; napkins, hemmed, 48; stand covers, 72; towels, hemmed, 178; sheets, 96.

Articles Repaired.—Aprons, for men, 293; blankets, strong, 6; clothes bags, 143; coats, 285; drawers, 4,921; hose (pair), 7,720; pants, 680; pillow cases, 12; sheets, 99; shirts, 534; strong dresses, 50; strong suits, 132; table cloths, 21; vests, 189; vests, under, 4,165.

Northern Hospital.

SEWING ROOM.

Goods Repaired.—Billiard table covers, 5; blankets, bound, 123; camisoles, 32; curtains (pairs), 10; coffee sacks, 18; dresses, 21; straight dresses, 9; straight suits, 9; shirt waists, 6; shirts, 10.

Goods Made.—Aprons, for men, 391; aprons, rubber, 9; aprons, feeding, 2; aprons, for women, 788; apron dresses, 9; aprons, barber, 2; blankets, strong, 6; blanket shoes (pairs), 35; billiard table covers, 5; bibs (dozen), 2; bath robes, 72; bed dresses, 4; corset covers, 10; chemise, 9; curtain cloths, 35; coffee sacks, 12; clothes bags, 22; camisoles, 6; cook's caps, 12; cook's jackets, 36; carriage cover, 1; covers, store tables, 4; covers, furniture, 9; curtains, hemmed (pair), 59; camisole string (yards), 80; dresses, 1,017; drawers, for men, 22; drawers, for women, 12; iron holders, 88; infants' slips, 6; dolls, for entertainments, 1; dresses for entertainments, 5; mattress ticks, 124; night dresses, 501; night caps, 13; napkins table, 350; napkins, cotton flannel, 1,129; pillow cases, 1,236; pillows, feathers, 6; pants, for men, 6; pudding bags, 50; rubber dresses, 3; restraint mitts (pair), 13; sheets, 2,086; shirts, 1,253; skirts, 951; sofa pillow covers, 4; straight dresses, 18; straight suits, 32; shirt waists, 13; screens, 18; shades, eye, 2; surgical baskets, 2; silence cloth, 1; sleeves, half (pair), 12; sausage bags, 24; towels, roller, 444; towels, 1 yd., 2,387; towels, $1\frac{1}{3}$ yd., 88; towels, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd., 141; table cloths, 354; wrappers, for women, 15; wrappers, for men, 6.

Statistical Tables.

Movement of population during each year of biennial term, ending September 30, 1900.

	1898-99.			1899-'00.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
1. Remaining in hospital at commencement of each year, to-wit, October 1st	346	234	580	342	219	561
2. Return from escapes made and paroles granted before commencement of year.....	22	7	29	24	4	28
3. Original admissions during each year.....	292	195	487	293	180	473
4. Number in hospital during some part of each year.	660	436	1,096	659	383	1,042
5. Absent at close of each year (Sept. 30), on paroles granted during the year,	199	130	329	169	93	262
6. Transferred to other institutions during each year.....	88	72	160	102	49	151
7. Eloped and not returned during each year...	7	.....	7	2	.....	2
8. Died during each year.....	21	15	39	31	11	42
9. Discharged as sane under section 537, R. S., during each year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Number in hospital at some time during each year but absent at close of year.....	318	217	535	304	153	457
11. Remaining in hospital at close of each year....	342	219	561	355	230	585
12. Daily average in hospital.....	339	220	559	353	212	565
13. Number of parole patients discharged during each year as sane by virtue of sec. 537c, R. S., as amended by chapter 327, laws of 1899—such patients having been continuously absent from the hospital under their respective paroles for two years.....	143	97	240	166	92	258

Northern. Hospital.

TABLE No. 2.

Age of those admitted during the two years.

	1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
Under ten years.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Between 10 and 15 years.....	2	2	4	1	.....	1
Between 15 and 20 years.....	9	18	27	17	6	23
Between 20 and 25 years.....	25	13	38	23	14	37
Between 25 and 30 years.....	27	19	46	33	24	57
Between 30 and 35 years.....	36	27	63	41	21	62
Between 35 and 40 years.....	40	15	55	41	15	56
Between 40 and 50 years.....	62	33	95	49	29	78
Between 50 and 60 years.....	30	22	52	34	20	54
Between 60 and 70 years.....	16	14	30	13	5	18
Between 70 and 80 years.....	9	17	26	13	4	17
Over 80 years.....	2	2	4	5	2	7
Unknown.....	4	1	5	7	.....	7
Total.....	263	183	446	277	140	417

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 3.

Civil condition of those admitted during the two years.

	1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
Married.....	99	95	194	99	85	184
Single.....	142	57	199	145	41	186
Divorced.....	1	1	2	5	3	8
Widowed.....	17	30	47	23	11	34
Unknown.....	4	.....	4	5	.....	5
Total.....	263	183	446	277	140	417

TABLE NO. 4.

Education of those admitted during the two years.

	1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
Collegiate.....	8	4	12	3	4	7
Good.....	14	8	22	19	12	31
Common.....	134	119	253	148	83	231
Limited.....	74	38	112	78	34	112
None.....	18	12	30	20	4	24
Unknown.....	18	12	30	20	4	24
Total.....	263	183	446	277	140	417

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 5.
Parentage of those admitted during the two years.

	1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
American	28	10	38	33	20	53
Austrian.....	2	2	4	.....	1	1
Belgian.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	4
Bohemian.....	.....	6	6	4	2	6
Canadian.....	2	1	3	10	4	14
Dutch.....	3	.....	3	3	1	4
Danish.....	3	5	8	3	6	9
English.....	4	2	6	8	2	10
Finlander.....	3	1	4	1	.....	1
French.....	6	3	9	7	2	9
German.....	75	59	134	103	52	155
Italian.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Irish.....	19	11	30	30	9	39
Norwegian.....	10	8	18	12	6	18
Polish.....	9	5	14	3	4	7
Prussian.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Russian.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Swedish.....	13	6	19	16	5	21
Swiss.....	3	1	4	2	1	3
Scotch.....	1	1	2	2	.....	2
Welsh.....	.....	4	4	.....	2	2
Luxemburger.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Indian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
American-Welsh.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
English-German.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2
English-Irish.....	.....	2	2	1	2	3
German-French.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
German-American.....	2	1	3	1	1	2
German-Bohemian.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1
German-Polish.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
German-Swiss.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Irish-American.....	1	.....	1	5	1	6
Irish-English.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Irish-Scotch.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Indian-German.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Scotch-German.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Scotch-American.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Scotch-English.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
French-Irish.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
American-English.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
American-Scotch.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Swede-Dane.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
English-Norwegian.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Polish-Irish.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Italian-German.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	67	50	117	16	5	21
Total.....	263	183	446	277	140	417

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 6.

Nativity of those admitted during the two years.

	1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
At sea	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Austro-Hungary	3	2	5	.....	2	2
Barbadoes .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Bavaria .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Bohemia	4	5	9	2	2	4
Canada	14	5	19	15	1	16
Denmark	3	5	8	4	6	10
England	3	2	5	8	1	9
Finland	3	1	4	1	.....	1
France	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Germany	59	38	97	62	33	95
Holland	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
Iceland	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ireland	7	5	12	8	1	9
Italy	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Luxemburg	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Norway	8	8	16	9	3	12
Poland	1	2	3	1	2	3
Prussia .....	.....	1	1	1	1	2
Russia	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Scotland	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sweden	13	6	19	16	5	21
Switzerland	2	1	3	2	1	3
United States	127	95	222	129	79	208
Unknown	6	2	8	12	2	14
Wales .....	.....	3	3	.....	1	1
Total	253	183	446	277	140	417

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 7.

Occupation of those admitted during the two years.

Male.	1898- 1899.	1899- 1900.	Male.	1898- 1899.	1899- 1900.
Agent	1	.....	Paper maker.....	1	.....
Baker	2	1	"Quack Doctor".....	1	.....
Boiler-maker.....	1	.....	Railroad man.....	1	.....
Business man.....	1	1	Riverman .....	.....	1
Blacksmith.....	2	6	Shoemaker.....	4	1
Barber	3	1	Sailor.....	2	.....
Butcher	1	1	Ship Calker.....	1	.....
Camp Foreman.....	1	.....	Student.....	7	5
Cooper.....	1	.....	Stone Cutter.....	1	.....
Carpenter.....	4	5	Saloon Keeper.....	2	2
Cigar maker.....	1	1	Saw Filer.....	1	.....
Cook.....	1	.....	Soldier.....	.....	1
Clerk.....	1	3	Teamster.....	3	2
Cabinet maker.....	1	.....	Tanner.....	1	.....
Drug Clerk.....	1	1	Tailor.....	2	2
Dentist.....	1	.....	Telegraph Operator.....	1	.....
Farmer.....	63	78	Traveling Salesman.....	3	4
Gardener.....	1	1	Unknown.....	11	11
Harness maker.....	1	1	Tramp.....	1	1
Hod carrier.....	1	.....	Type setter.....	1	.....
Hotel keeper.....	1	2	Teacher.....	.....	1
Iron monger.....	1	.....	Undertaker.....	.....	1
Laborer.....	104	100	Veterinary Surgeon.....	1	.....
Lawyer.....	1	1	Wagon maker.....	.....	2
Liveryman.....	1	.....	Wire Worker.....	.....	1
Lumber sawyer.....	1	.....	Wood Worker.....	.....	1
Machinist.....	3	4	Engineer.....	.....	2
Musician.....	1	.....	Brakeman .....	.....	3
Mason.....	1	2	Lithographer.....	.....	1
Minister	1	.....	Trunk maker.....	.....	1
Miner.....	1	.....	Newsboy.....	.....	1
Merchant.....	.....	3	Knife Sharpener.....	.....	1
Moulder.....	.....	1	Cheese maker.....	.....	1
Motorman .....	.....	1	Doctor.....	.....	1
Messenger.....	.....	1	Janitor.....	.....	1
Marble cutter.....	.....	1	Bookkeeper.....	.....	2
None.....	10	5	Architect.....	.....	1
Peddler.....	1	2			
Printer.....	1	1	Total.....	263	277
Painter.....	1	2			

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Occupation of these admitted during the two years.

Female.	1898- 1899.	1899- 1900.	Female.	1898- 1899.	1899- 1900.
Cook.....	1	1	Papermill Employee....	.....	1
Housekeeper.....	5	9	Stenographer & Book		
Housewife.....	119	93	keeper.....	.....	2
Housework.....	32	20	Unknown.....	7	2
Journalist.....	1	.....	Total.....	183	140
Laundress.....	1	.....		
None.....	7	4			
Seamstress.....	4	.....		
Student.....	6	1	Male.....	263	277
Teacher.....	3	3	Female.....	183	140
Amanuensis.....	.....	1	Total.....	446	417
Nurse.....	.....	1			
Milliner.....	.....	2			

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 8.

Assigned cause of insanity in those admitted during the two years.

	1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
Psychical causes:						
Worry.....	10	6	16	20	6	26
Family trouble.....	5	10	15	3	5	8
Fright.....	1	2	3			
Remorse.....	1		1			
Financial difficulty.....	3		3	5	2	7
Jealousy.....	1		1	1	1	2
Grief.....		7	7	2	7	9
Fear.....		1	1			
Love, affair.....	2	3	5	2	1	3
Anger and excitement.....		1	1			
Physical causes:						
Reading.....	1		1	1		1
Injury.....	6	3	9	9	4	13
Alcoholism.....	28	2	30	27		27
Masturbation.....	7		7	16		16
Heredity.....	7	3	10	4	6	10
Indigestion.....	2		2			
Defective moral development..	1		1			
Senility.....	3		3	2	1	3
Epilepsy.....	5	3	8	5	4	9
Dissipation.....	2		2			
Sunstroke.....	4	2	6	2		2
Ill health.....	2	5	7	3	3	6
Old age.....	1	1	2			
General debility.....	1		1		1	1
Rheumatism.....	1		1			
Brain congestion.....	1		1			
Tuberculosis.....	2		2			
Scarlet fever.....	1		1	1	1	2
Influenza.....	1		1		3	3
La Grippe.....	4		4	2	1	3
Paralysis.....	1	1	2		1	1
Hard work.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Neurasthenia.....	1		1			
Senile paresis.....	1		1			
Syphilis.....	1		1			
Over work.....	3	6	9	4	2	6
Traumatism.....	1		1			
Overstudy.....	1	2	3	1	2	3
Mode of living.....	1		1	1		1
Poverty.....	1		1	1	1	2
Religion.....		4	4	5	4	9
Morphine.....		1	1			
Change of life.....		6	6		1	1
Pregnancy.....		3	3		1	1
Nervous trouble.....		1	1	1		1
Puerperal.....		4	4		1	1

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 8.—Continued.

Assigned cause of insanity in those admitted during the two years.

	1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
Physical causes—Con.						
Abortion		1	1			
Removal of ovaries		1	1			
Menstrual disturbances		1	1		1	1
Hysteria		1	1			
Child birth		8	8		2	2
Climateric		2	2			
Violation of moral law		1	1			
Anaemia		1	1			
Nervous prostration		1	1			
Sexuality		1	1			
Womb trouble		1	1		1	1
Uterine hemorrhage		1	1		2	2
Disease of the spine		1	1			
Homesickness					1	1
Ovarian trouble					1	1
Puerperal fever					1	1
Dysmenorrhoea					2	2
Spinal Meningitis					1	1
Menopause					3	3
Typhoid fever					2	2
Melancholia					1	1
Migrane					1	1
Pneumonia					1	1
Paresis					1	1
Drug habit					3	6
Mental strain					1	1
Cigarettes and whiskey					1	1
Meningeal inflammation					1	1
Cerebral difficulty					1	1
Chorea major					1	1
Periodical melancholia					1	1
Schiotic degeneration					1	1
Concussion of brain					1	1
Shock					1	1
Degenerated mind					1	1
Onanism					1	1
Exposure					1	1
Vice					1	1
Mental weakness					1	1
Sickness in family					1	1
Unknown	148	84	232	139	58	197
Total	263	183	446	277	140	417

Northern Hospital.

TABLE No. 9.

Duration of insanity previous to admission.

	1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
Less than one week.....	10	6	16	12	4	16
Between 1 and 2 weeks.....	18	6	24	8	3	11
Between 2 and 3 weeks.....	19	14	33	13	8	21
Between 1 and 2 months.....	11	15	26	11	6	17
Between 2 and 3 months.....	9	5	14	5	9	14
Between 3 and 4 months.....	8	5	13	14	7	21
Between 4 and 5 months.....	2	5	7	7	3	10
Between 5 and 6 months.....	4	4	8	7	5	12
Between 6 months and 1 year...	17	20	37	18	15	33
Between 1 and 2 years.....	19	15	34	17	12	29
Between 2 and 3 years.....	19	13	32	21	9	30
Between 3 and 4 years.....	3	12	15	9	5	14
Between 4 and 5 years.....	11	9	20	3	7	10
Between 5 and 10 years.....	14	18	32	12	14	26
Between 10 and 20 years.....	15	13	28	12	13	25
Over 20 years.....	5	6	11	5	6	11
Unknown.....	79	17	96	103	14	117
Total.....	263	183	446	277	140	417

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 10.

Cause of death of those who died during the two years.

	1898-1899.			1899 -1		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
Bulbar paralysis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Carcinoma.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Carcinoma of the face.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	3	2	5	5	.....	5
Exhaustion of senile dementia..	1	1	2	.....	1	1
Exhaustion of melancholia.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Exhaustion of acute melancholia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Exhaustion of mania acute.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Exhaustion.....	.....	3	3	1	2	3
Paresis.....	3	.....	3	5	.....	5
Septicaemia.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1
Cerebral effusion.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	1	.....	1	2	1	3
Apoplexy.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Paralysis.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Strangulation.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Heart failure.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Valvular heart disease.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Organic heart disease.....	2	.....	2	2	1	3
Miliary tuberculosis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Acute insanity.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Hanging.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Brain tumor.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Acute miliary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Paretic dementia.....	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Senile dementia.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Acute mania.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Acute delirium.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Carbuncle infection.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Encephalitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Colitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Pneumonia.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Cerebritis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Bronchitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cerebral meningitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Drowning.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Convulsions.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Hemorrhage from stomach.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Senile exhaustion.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Septic Peritonitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Inanition.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	23	15	38	31	11	42

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 11.

Duration of insanity in those who died during the two years.

	1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 1 and 2 weeks.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Between 2 and 3 weeks.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Between 3 weeks and 1 month...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Between 1 month and 3 months.	2	2	4	2	.....	2
Between 3 months and 6 months.	2	.....	2	1	2	3
Between 6 months and 1 year...	3	3	6	3	1	4
Between 1 year and 2 years.....	1	1	2	6	.....	6
Between 2 years and 3 years.....	1	3	4	6	2	8
Between 3 years and 4 years.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Between 4 years and 5 years.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Between 5 years and 10 years....	1	3	4	1	.....	1
Between 10 years and 15 years...	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
18 years.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
22 years.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	10	1	11	6	5	11
Total.....	23	15	38	31	11	42

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 12.

No. of patients from the several counties September 30th, 1900.

Ashland.....	11	Milwaukee	4
Bayfield.....	9	Oconto.....	14
Brown	15	Oneida	6
Calumet	7	Outagamie	21
Columbia.....	1	Ozaukee	8
Dane	1	Price	6
Dodge	24	Portage	19
Door	6	Racine	23
Florence.....	2	Rock.....	1
Fond du Lac	30	Shawano.....	11
Forest.....	1	Sheboygan.....	36
Green Lake.....	6	Taylor	11
Grant	1	Vilas.....	4
Iron	8	Washburn.....	1
Jefferson.....	15	Washington.....	17
Kenosha	14	Waukesha.....	15
Kewaunee.....	14	Waushara.....	4
Langlade.....	4	Waupaca	27
Lincoln	12	Winnebago.....	38
Manitowoc	25	Wood	7
Marathon	20	State at large.....	65
Marinette	18		
Marquette.....	4	Total.....	585

Northern Hospital.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1899.

1899.				
Oct. 1	Balance			\$21,461 74
1899.				
Jan. 1	From counties			47,683 41
Jan. 23	Expenses board of control transferred back to current expense fund			16,481 60
May 1	Appropriation, chap. 276, laws 1899			165,000 00
Sept. 30	Steward for board and clothing pa- tients			1,084 08
Sept. 30	Steward for sundries			1,938 15
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses this year	\$133,106 71		
Sept. 30	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$120,364 06		
Sept. 30	Balance in hands of stew- ard	178 21	120,542 27	
			\$253,648 98	\$253,648 98

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1900.

1899.				
Oct. 1	Balance			\$120,542 27
1900.				
Jan. 1	From counties			51,776 80
Sept. 30	Steward for board and clothing pa- tients			2,401 65
Sept. 30	Steward for sundries			3,306 88
Sept. 30	Transferred to "New Bath Room" ac- count			400 00
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses this year	\$127,751 29		
Sept. 30	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$50,607 68		
Sept. 30	Balance in hands of stew- ard	68 63	50,676 31	
			\$178,427 60	\$178,427 60

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS, 1900.

Classified Items.	Balance avail- able Oct. 1, 1898.	Appro- priations 1899.	Ex- pended during biennial term	Trans- ferred from current expense fund.	Re- turned to gener- al fund.	Balance avail- able Oct. 1, 1900.
Roof section of north wing...	\$421 50	.....	.....	.....	\$421 50	.....
Repairs to sewer	1,140 95	.....	.....	.....	1,140 95	.....
Steel tank for water tower...	.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	.....	.....	.....
Filter for lake water .....	.....	900 00	.....	.....	.....	\$900 00
New bath rooms and altera- tions to buildings .....	.....	10,000 00	5,899 55	\$400 00	.....	3,900 45
Total	\$1,562 45	12,100 00	\$6,899 55	\$400 00	\$1,562 45	\$4,800 45

Northern Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Northern Hospital for the Insane

Classified Items.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1898.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this account dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements	\$2,703 78	\$527 30		\$3,231 14
Barn, farm and garden ..	15,411 74	2,655 58		18,067 32
Clothing	2,526 10	7,969 50		10,495 62
Discharged patients ..		1,502 38		1,502 36
Discounts				
Drug and medical de- partment	1,095 54	1,484 90		2,580 49
Engines and boilers ..	18,443 95	5,294 60		23,738 55
Elopers		117 68		117 69
Freight and express (not classified)		31 90		31 93
Fire apparatus	1,963 14	178 92		2,142 06
Fuel	164 90	15,626 30		15,791 28
Furniture	12,562 18	212 38		12,774 57
Gas and other lights ..	105 49	298 70		404 19
Hides and pelts			\$355 87	355 87
House furnishing	27,279 49	4,301 02		31,580 51
Laundry	4,688 15	402 00	493 62	5,583 83
Library	2,393 68	618 14		3,011 82
Laboratory	1,508 30			1,508 30
Machinery and tools ..	1,938 15	396 00		2,334 20
Miscellaneous	1,425 30	626 20		2,051 57
Officers' expenses		266 00		266 00
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph ..	261 67	863 70		1,125 43
Real estate, including buildings, etc	765,465 14			765,465 14
Repairs and renewals ..	695 17	6,253 28		6,948 45
Restraints	47 20	48 50		95 70
Scraps			141 94	141 94
Special attendance			498 80	498 80
Subsistence	5,293 41	35,999 56	10,568 41	51,861 38
Surgical instruments and appliances	597 82	120 01		717 83
Tobacco	29 09	36 49		65 58
Wages and salaries ..		47,625 58		47,625 58
Board and clothing patients				
	\$866,599 39	\$133,417 11	\$12,058 64	\$1,012,075 14
Less discounts		367 17		890,968 73
		\$133,049 94		\$121,106 41
Deducted by secretary of state for printing ..		56 77		
Net expenses		\$133,106 71		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.

Inventory Sept. 30th, 1899.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing year.	Transferred from this account dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,718 79			\$2,718 79		\$512 35
17,135 05	\$16 41	\$10,568 41	27,719 87	\$9,692 54	7,783 06
2,629 28	83 28		2,712 56		1,502 36
		367 17	367 17	367 17	
1,280 13			1,280 13		1,300 36
18,520 53			18,520 53		5,218 02
					117 69
					31 93
1,754 18			1,754 18		387 88
7,954 30			7,954 30		7,836 98
12,647 98			12,647 98		126 59
99 25			99 25		304 94
	355 87		355 87		
27,346 34			27,346 34		4,234 17
4,491 12			4,491 12		1,092 71
2,537 33	31 20		2,568 53		443 29
1,456 45			1,456 45		51 85
1,892 40			1,892 40		441 80
1,185 50	294 60		1,480 10		571 47
					266 00
333 32	15		333 47		791 96
765,465 14			765,465 14		
943 11		141 94	1,085 05		5,863 40
47 10			47 10		48 60
	141 94		141 94		
	498 80		498 80		
5,490 27	167 40	849 49	6,507 16		45,354 22
671 18			671 18		46 65
6 02			6 02		59 56
	348 50	498 80	847 30		46,778 28
\$976,604 77	\$1,938 15	\$12,425 81	\$890,968 73	\$10,059 71	\$131,166 12
					10,059 71
					\$121,106 41
					56 77
					\$121,163 18

Northern Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Northern Hospital for the Insane

Classified Items.	Inventory Sept. 30th, 1899.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count duri'g the year.	Total.
Amusements.....	\$2,718 79	\$610 74		\$3,329 53
Barn, farm and garden	17,135 05	6,835 53		23,970 58
Clothing	2,629 28	8,875 32		11,504 60
Discharged patients.....		1,489 72		1,489 72
Discounts.....		60		60
Drug and med. dept...	1,280 13	1,680 78		2,960 91
Engines and boilers...	18,520 53	958 01		19,478 54
Elopers		99 45		99 45
Freight and express (not classified).....		25 07		25 07
Fire apparatus.....	1,754 18	306 88		2,061 06
Fuel	7,954 30	11,814 87		19,769 17
Furniture	12,647 98	258 24		12,906 22
Gas and other lights...	99 25	312 13		411 38
Hides and pelts.....			\$178 20	178 20
House furnishing	27,346 34	4,964 66		32,311 00
Laundry	4,491 12	1,041 30	292 80	5,825 22
Library	2,537 33	387 41		2,924 74
Laboratory	1,456 45			1,456 45
Machinery and tools...	1,892 40	75 84		1,968 24
Miscellaneous	1,185 50	929 56		2,115 06
Officers' expenses.....		217 01		217 01
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and tel	333 32	903 01		1,236 33
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	765,465 14		2,840 40	768,305 54
Repairs and renewals.	943 11	5,038 50		5,981 61
Restraints.....	47 10	15 81		62 91
Scraps.....			119 46	119 46
Special attendance.....		95 68	1,091 32	1,187 00
Subsistence	5,490 27	33,042 13	12,233 05	50,765 45
Surgical instruments and appliances	671 18	293 18		964 36
Tobacco.....	6 02	114 64		120 66
Wages and salaries		47,665 72		47,665 72
Board and clothing pa- tients		47 10	2,354 55	2,401 65
Fire and boiler ins....		66 00		66 00
Less discounts and other credits	\$876,604 77	\$128,164 89	\$19,109 78	1,023,879 44
		596 33		909,353 50
Deducted by the Sec'y of state for printing		\$127,568 56		\$114,525 94
		182 73		
Net expenses.....		\$127,751 29		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

Inventory Sept. 30th, 1900.	Cash rec'd on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,702 73			\$2,702 73		\$626 80
18,021 97	\$320 62	\$12,233 05	30,575 64	\$6,605 06	
3,188 73	155 08		3,343 81		8,160 79
	16 36		16 36		1,473 36
		580 32	580 32	579 72	
1,948 73	1 40		1,350 13		1,610 78
18,520 12	3 75		18,523 87		954 67
					99 45
	35	1 11	1 46		23 61
1,920 08			1,920 08		140 98
9,395 50			9,395 50		10,373 67
12,757 96			12,757 96		148 26
1 50	6 18		7 68		403 70
	178 20		178 20		
28,862 54			28,862 54		3,448 46
4,470 87			4,470 87		1,354 35
2,537 33			2,537 33		387 41
1,437 67			1,437 67		18 78
1,506 56			1,506 56		461 68
1,221 07	552 19		1,773 26		341 80
	10 00		10 00		207 01
339 96	7 65		347 61		888 72
768,305 54			768,305 54		
1,817 86	29 70	1,773 92	3,621 48		2,360 13
47 10			47 10		15 81
	119 46		119 46		
	1,187 00		1,187 00		
5,797 69	90 01	2,826 39	8,714 09		42,051 36
916 89			916 89		47 47
20 46			20 46		100 20
	628 93	1,091 32	1,720 25		45,945 47
	2,401 65		2,401 65		
					66 00
\$985,138 86	\$5,708 53	\$18,506 11	909,353 50	7,184 78	\$121,710 72
					7,184 78
					\$114,525 94
					182 73
					\$114,708 67

Northern Hospital.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED.

Years ending Sept. 30, 1899, and Sept. 30, 1900.

Classification.	Amts., 1899.	Amts., 1900.
Board and clothing of patients.....	\$1,094 08	\$2,401 65
Barn, farm and garden.....	16 41	320 62
Clothing	83 28	155 14
Drug and medical.....		1 40
Discharged patients.....		16 33
Engine and boilers.....		3 75
Freight and express.....		35
Gas and other lights.....		6 18
Hides and pelts.....	355 87	178 20
Library	31 20	
Miscellaneous	321 60	552 19
Officers' expense		10 00
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	15	7 65
Repairs and renewals.....		29 70
Subsistence	167 40	90 01
Scraps	141 94	119 46
Special attendant.....	498 80	1,187 00
Wages and salaries.....	348 50	628 93
New bath room.....		45 50
	\$3,059 23	\$5,754 09

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS' CASH, 1899.

Cash taken from person of inmates for safe keeping.

On hand Oct. 1, 1898.....	\$1,490 25	.....
Taken from person of inmates on admission during year.....	386 97	.....
Total.....	\$1,877 22	.....
Returned to patients or representative.....	1,124 79	\$752 43

Cash deposited with steward to be expended in behalf of inmates.

On hand Oct. 1, 1898.....	\$746 52	.....
Received for credit during year.....	361 22	.....
Total.....	\$1,107 74	.....
Expended for the benefit of patients.....	505 46	\$602 28
Total patients' cash on hand Oct. 1, 1899.....	.....	\$1,354 71

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS' CASH, 1900.

Cash taken from person of inmates for safe keeping.

On hand Oct. 1, 1899.....	\$752 43	.....
Taken from person of inmate on admission during year.....	2,477 62	.....
Total.....	\$3,230 05	.....
Returned to patients or representative.....	1,056 92	\$2,173 13

Cash deposited with steward to be expended on behalf of inmates.

On hand Oct. 1, 1899.....	\$602 28	.....
Received for credit during the year.....	798 51	.....
Total.....	\$1,400 79	.....
Expended for the benefit of patients.....	541 68	\$859 11
Total patients' cash on hand, Oct. 1, 1900.....	.....	\$3,032 24

Northern Hospital.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Years ending Sept. 30, 1899, and Sept. 30, 1900.

Article.	Quantity, 1899.	Value, 1899.	Quantity, 1900.	Value, 1900.
Asparagus	2,494 bch.	\$49 88	1,927 bch.	\$58 54
Beef	10,881 lbs.	642 61	11,122 lbs.	680 88
Beans	32 bu.	37 50	84 bu.	105 00
Beans, Lima	79 bu.	79 00	49 bu.	49 00
Beans, wax	142 $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.	114 20	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	64 20
Beets	57 $\frac{1}{4}$ bu.	17 49	152 $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.	39 75
Beet tops	879 bch.	8 79		
Bacon	270 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	31 46	400 lbs.	31 00
Barley	1,154 bu.	484 68		
Barley straw	14 ton	28 00	5 ton	10 00
Cabbage	2,429 hd.	48 51	7,531 hd.	176 95
Carrots	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	9 93	242 bu.	48 50
Cauliflower	96 hd.	2 16	690 hd.	20 50
Celery	6,500 bch.	120 00	9,398 bch.	158 55
Corn, sweet	789 bu.	240 70	805 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	161 10
Cucumbers, gr'n	118 $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.	71 25	163 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	150 50
Cucumb's, pickle	10 bu.	7 50	50 bu.	48 00
Chicken			300	60 00
Currants	1,316 qt.	65 80	1,301 qt.	63 67
Corn	5,500 bu.	1,650 00	5,700 bu.	1,710 00
Cornstalks	125 ton	250 00	118 ton	236 00
Ducks			280	70 00
Eggs	1,494 $\frac{1}{4}$ doz.	197 76	1,053 $\frac{3}{4}$ doz.	145 33
Grapes	30 bu.	45 00	8 bu.	4 80
Geese			20	8 00
Gooseberries	1,236 qt.	49 44	933 qt.	37 32
Ham	698 lbs.	55 29	850 lbs.	82 88
Kohlrabbi	725	15 40		
Lard	1,341 lbs.	163 35	1,875 lbs.	111 88
Lettuce	7,506 bch.	188 85	8,899 bch.	177 98
Milk	125,139 qt.	5,005 56	135,170 qt.	6,053 80
Onions, dry	56 bu.	22 40	283 $\frac{1}{4}$ bu.	113 30
Onions, green	15,763 bch.	410 39	8,767 bch.	227 89
Parsley	18 bch.	36	14 bch.	28
Parsnips	2 bu.	1 00	228 $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.	110 78
Peas, green	224 bu.	126 20	171 bu.	57 40
Peppers	65 doz.	5 20	383 doz.	19 39
Pork, fresh	4,658 lbs.	311 18	3,483 lbs.	210 03
Pork, salt	3,587 lbs.	166 74	3,860 lbs.	203 55
Potatoes	1,529 bu.	483 55	3,618 bu.	1,067 40
Pumpkins	350	11 50	1,256	37 68
Manglewurtzel	4,250 bu.	425 00	3,600 bu.	360 00
Millet	12 ton	60 00		
Oats	3,500 bu.	1,050 00	3,450 bu.	690 00
Oats straw	90 ton	180 00	50 ton	100 00
Rye	20 bu.	10 00		
Rye straw	2 ton	10 00		

Statistical Tables.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS—Continued.

Years ending Sept. 30, 1899, and Sept. 30, 1900.

Article.	Quantity, 1899.	Value, 1899.	Quantity, 1900.	Value, 1900.
Rutabagas			136¼ bu.	\$41 68
Raspberries	3,023 qt.	\$151 15	2,788 qt.	149 65
Rhubarb	3,776 bch.	56 97	7,220 bch.	69 00
Sage	78 bch.	1 56	189 bch.	3 78
Sausage	2,095 lbs.	120 20	1,190 lbs.	71 40
Squash	3,500 lbs.	35 00	21,560 lbs.	215 60
Squash, summer.	7,880 lbs.	78 80	8,040 lbs.	80 40
Sauerkraut	2½ bbl.	5 00	4 bbl.	8 00
Strawberries	4,922 qt.	442 98	2,869 qt.	229 44
Spinach	1,824 bch.	547 20	315 bch.	94 50
Salsify			64 bu.	19 20
Savory	50 bch.	2 50	10 bch.	50
Tomatoes	180¾ bu.	58 30	304 bu.	61 10
Tomatoes, canned	630 bu.	252 40	631 bu.	252 40
Turkey			80	40 00
Turnips	124 bu.	7 20	237½ bu.	91 18
Veal	3,240 lbs.	183 34	2,041 lbs.	161 46
Pigs			80	240 00
Winter onion, sets			20 bu.	60 00
Radish	677 bch.	20 31	1,999 bch.	216 47
Melons, musk ...	2,750	41 25	5,304	122 16
		\$14,967 79		\$15,989 75



NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Wisconsin School for the Deaf

FOR THE

Biennial Period Ending September 30th, 1900.

OFFICERS.

JOHN W. SWILER, M. A.....SUPERINTENDENT.
EDGAR D. FISKECLERK.
SARAH D. GIBSON.....MATRON.
TILLIE CANNAN.....ASSISTANT MATRON.
JOSEPH E. WACHUTA.....BOYS' SUPERVISOR.
W. M. STILLMAN.....ENGINEER.
C. C. BLANCHARDPHYSICIAN.

INSTRUCTORS.

MANUEL DEPARTMENT.

W. A. COCHRANE, M. A.....WARREN ROBINSON, M. A.
J. SCHUYLER LONG, M. AJAS. JOS. MURPHY, B. A.
THOMAS HAGERTY, B. A.

ORAL DEPARTMENT.

A. I. HOBART, B. S.....SETH W. GREGORY, M. A.
W. F. GRAY.....IVA C. PEARCE, B. S.
E. M. STEINKE.....A. STEINKE.
E. B. PHOENIX.....MARY D. FONNER.
MYRTLE LONG.....C. S. GOODE.

ART DEPARTMENT.

STELLA FISKE.

MANUAL TRAINING.

E. J. BENDING.....CLARA HENDERSON.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

THOMAS HAGERTY, B. A.JULIA CARNEY.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

DAVID E. LEE.....IN WOOD WORKING.
JOHN BEAMSLEY.....IN SHOE MAKING.
FRED C. LARSEN.....IN PRINTING.
GEORGE W. KIRK.....IN BAKING.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control:

GENTLEMEN: The close of another biennial period makes it my duty to lay before you the Ninth Biennial Report of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf; and, in so doing, it is a pleasure to present the following statement of its condition and progress during the biennial period which closes with the fiscal year ending September, 30th, 1900, it being my twenty-first, and the forty-ninth annual report of the school.

There were one hundred and ninety-three pupils present at the date of the last report, September 30th, 1898, and one hundred and seventy-two in attendance September 30th, 1899; the entire number present during the last year has been two hundred and seventeen (217); one hundred and ninety names still appear on the roll of the school, with one hundred and ninety present at this date, September 30th, 1900.

Since September 30th, 1898, sixty-two (62) new pupils have entered the school (28 girls and 34 boys), and thirteen (13) former pupils have returned. Of the fifty-one pupils who have left school within the last two years, sixteen were graduated, pursuant to examinations at the completion of the course of study; eight have received honorable discharges, when for various reasons their available time in the school had expired; three were discharged as incapable of receiving instruction, and one boy was dismissed. Others are detained at home by sickness or work; some have moved out of the state and six have gone to other schools, leaving twenty-seven absentees unaccounted for.

The average monthly attendance for 1899 was 195.2; for 1900 it was 175.7; the total cost of support for 1899 was \$37,850.05; for 1900 it was \$37,836.42, making a total cost per capita \$193.44 in 1899 or \$3.72 per week; and, on account of

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

diminished attendance and extensive repairs, \$215.80 for 1900, which is \$4.15 per week. This statement includes the sum total expended for all purposes during two years; it covers the painting, renewals and repairs of buildings, the construction of new cement walks, and the erection, in front of the grounds, of that portion of the capital fence which was sent from Madison.

The names of graduates and honorably discharged pupils appear elsewhere; they have returned to their homes and taken up the duties of life in the communities in which they live. Two of the young men are now in Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., pursuing higher courses of study; seven are supporting themselves at trades and farming, while the young women of the class do not lack testimonials from the home folks of their worth in domestic life.

Members of the school have enjoyed uniformly good health since the last report. Although many who have been the victims of accident and disease are left with enfeebled bodies, and others have inherited constitutional weakness, there have been very few cases of serious or alarming illness and no death has occurred at the school within the last three years.

The last visit of Drs. Solon Marks and U. O. B. Wingate, of the state board of health, was made October 20th, 1898; and, in their subsequent report, they stated that the sanitary and hygienic conditions at this school were the best in the state.

Pursuant to the appointment of the governor, the school was inspected by the legislative committee, composed of Senator Charles H. Baxter and Assemblymen P. H. Cashin and W. J. Wheeler, January 5th, 1899.

Governor Edward Scofield, accompanied by Lieutenant Governor Jesse Stone and Colonel William J. Anderson, carefully inspected the school in November, 1899; and the school was again honored by the presence of Governor Scofield, accompanied by Col. Daniel Starkey, March 14th, 1900.

State Superintendent L. D. Harvey, accompanied by Hon.

Superintendent's Report.

W. D. Parker, State Inspector of High Schools, made a thorough examination of the school in March, 1900, and both gentlemen were pleased to approve much that they saw in and about the school. The Course of Study is not included in this report, but remains the same as two years ago. Several unimportant changes have been made in the hours of recitation, but practically the daily program remains the same as before reported.

The principal buildings of this school were erected in 1880, and first occupied September 16th of that year, so that they are now twenty years old; but continued repairs and renewals have kept them in good condition, and the extensive painting of roofs and wood work authorized by the Board maintains their exterior appearance as fresh and attractive as when they were new. The most valuable improvement which the grounds have had in many years was the erection of a portion of the Capital fence in front of the grounds and the laying of 10,000 square feet of excellent cement walks. These substantial improvements suggest that further decoration of the beautiful grounds of the school and a more extensive cultivation of flowers would be in accord with the spirit of the times.

A detached hospital is needed for contagious diseases. Although the school can usually present a clean bill of health there are times when the welfare of pupils and a proper regard for their protection from epidemics would be completely subserved only by the provision of better hospital arrangements in connection with isolation.

The school is entirely dependent upon one dynamo for light and power; otherwise the light plant is adequate, safe and reliable; the installation of a second dynamo as a protection against accident is suggested by the possibility of a break down in the dynamo now in use, which would leave us without light. The employment of the second dynamo may require the enlargement of the engine room and the attention of the Board is invited to a consideration of this, our most urgent need.

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

In this connection I would also call your attention to the old, out-of-date Prouty Press, which is still in use in our printing office, and urge most respectfully that the members of the board take any necessary action to secure a modern Power Press.

The usual work of the school has continued through the past two years without interruption or hindrance, special efforts have been made to employ the latest and best methods of instruction, without displacing those which have stood the test of time, and the results obtained are shown in the intelligence of its pupils, which amply compensate the state for its generous provisions in support of the school. The law contemplates an education that will fit the deaf for the duties of intelligent citizenship and prepare them for lives of useful industry and independent support. The school is endeavoring to do this by a course of study, an arrangement of classes, a division of the day into periods for study and work, and by the application of its teaching force in such a manner that symmetrical growth may ensue. There is no reflection on home influence in saying that the discipline of the school should, and does, produce strength of character, freedom of thought and action, self control and a practical knowledge of human nature beyond that which the average home affords. The homes of our pupils are good homes, but not always good schools, and the pupils themselves are usually the first to discover the superior advantages which the boarding school provides. The regularity, system and order which the school insists upon is, at first, irksome, but it soon becomes pleasant and easy, especially when it develops health, power and influence. With the acquisition of knowledge the deaf mute rises in his own estimation, as well as in the estimation of his fellow-men; he becomes a more valuable member of society, and although his life may be set with difficulties unknown to others, he also has compensations which others do not receive.

Educated deaf people are prepared to meet the obligations

Superintendent's Report.

of business, and to enjoy domestic and social life as others do; they may contribute to literature, be distinguished in art and occupy prominent pulpits and influential teachers' desks.

While public schools have been improving, courses of study and methods of teaching in schools for the deaf have improved still more. Every phase of the work is carefully considered, freely criticised and conscientiously applied by faithful and devoted teachers.

The rapid growth of oral teaching, the study of natural science by experiment, wider readings in general literature, and manual training, each contributes to the increased efficiency of the better way. Smaller classes permit more personal work; our classes now average eleven members, and in so doing employ constant and more general use of speech. The speech of many is defective, and their utterances often indistinct, but the aggregate of plain speech is enlarged, at least, in proportion to increasing oral instruction. There were ten oral classes in the school, composed of one hundred and seven pupils in 1898, and there are now eleven oral classes instructing one hundred and twenty-one pupils.

Drawing and writing, with studio work for advanced pupils, receive careful attention, and the gymnasium contributes its share toward promoting the health and discipline of the school. At the close of the gymnasium season in April, 1900, an exhibition was given which drew the warmest praise in commendation of the faithful and efficient training shown by the classes of Miss Carney and Mr. Hagerty.

The school realizes in manual training all that was expected of it. It has become one of the important parts of our educational system contributing to manual dexterity, mental acuteness and moral rectitude. Prof. E. J. Bending, in charge of this work with the boys, deserves special mention for the excellent effects which he has produced. I take pleasure in appending his report.

The periods allotted to recitation, work and study are so

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

arranged that pupils in advanced classes have four hours daily for recitation, two hours for evening study and reading, and three and one-half hours for manual training and trades; intermediate pupils have four and one-half hours for recitation, with two and one-half hours for manual training and work; the lower grades have four and one-half hours in the school room, divided into short periods, with one hour for work and the rest of the day for recitation and play.

I would again most respectfully ask the Board to consider favorably the engagement of a competent oculist and aurist to assist the officers of the school in examining the organs of speech and hearing of new pupils, when they are admitted, so that the actual condition of each case may be more clearly understood.

Although a portion of the public may be misled by the alluring promises of the zealous adherents of the pure oral day-school movement for the education of the deaf, it is evident to many that pupils of these pure oral schools do not show sufficient intelligible speech to justify the state in limiting its instruction of the deaf to that method.

That there is advancement all along the educational line goes without saying; but improvement is not confined to speech, nor is it largely attributable thereto; it is rather distributed throughout the educational field and is seen in broader foundations in primary grades, more practical instruction in intermediate classes, and more thorough study near the end of the course. While we have better talkers, there also appears a greater familiarity with literature and language, a more intelligent knowledge of science, a wider reading of the information-giving subjects, and with it all increasing powers of observation, a better use of hands and feet, and consequently a more remunerative use of self in individual support.

In this school, work and its worth is recognized and insisted upon as the only suitable preparation for the subsequent activities of life, and the combined forces of the school are so di-

Superintendent's Report.

rected that boys and girls may be fitted for the proper discharge of home duties, domestic relations or for business. Immediately after admission new pupils are placed in oral classes in which the elementary sounds of the English language are taught. As soon as they are able to proceed in the acquisition of spoken language they are taught words and sentences expressive of ideas which they already possess and in this way are led on to colloquial exercises with the teacher. Speech and writing complement each other in the class, and, as ideas increase, the effort is made to express them orally. Speech and lip-reading also go together. Teacher and pupil soon understand each other, but strangers do not usually read the speech of deaf children with facility, as the ability to produce plain speech is not always evident, until after years of practice and experience.

The lines which mark intelligible speech are not clearly defined so that there is often room for differences of opinion relative to distinctness of utterance. What is plain to one is obscure to another, that which one apprehends with ease another may fail to understand; then again parents and those who expect but limited speech from the deaf are satisfied with less of distinctness than the school, or the more exacting public would demand; consequently there is often want of agreement among those most interested relative to what shall be considered successful efforts at speech. Parents often say that they see great improvement in voices when it is scarcely apparent to the teacher; but when parents are satisfied the school feels repaid for whatever effort it has made.

The speech of deaf people must of necessity continue to be imperfect, notwithstanding all that modern science and art may do so long as the vocal organ is defective. Deafness at and subsequent to birth interferes with the acquisition of natural tones, because hearing is a part of speech, an essential to its acquisition and retention, hence it follows that there will be some who are finally unable to acquire plain oral speech. Ob-

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

servation of many cases most favorable to the cultivation of speech justifies the above conclusion, and the consensus of public opinion, whenever it is familiar with the actual attainments of the deaf in vocal utterances will arrive at the same conclusion.

Endeavoring to teach speech as long as, and whenever, practicable to all classes of the deaf above the feeble-minded, this school instructs its pupils in the branches of a common school education, and feels amply repaid for all its labor when the foundations for a good English education are well laid.

There have been but few changes in the teaching force since the last report. Miss Florence Parry, after three years of efficient work, resigned February 1st, 1899, to become Mrs. Gledhill, and her place has since been filled by Miss Cornelia S. Goode of Madison, Ind., an experienced teacher, thoroughly familiar with the oral method of instruction, whose engagement has proved to be a valuable addition to the school.

Mrs. Florence Long resigned her position as teacher of gymnastics at the close of the term in 1899, after several years of eminently satisfactory work with the girls, and the duties of that position have since been assumed by Miss Julia Carney, one of our own graduates, who carries on the work with many indications of popularity and success.

Miss Lillian Sorrenson withdrew from the service of the school in June, 1900, for the purpose of taking advanced instruction in art, and is now a student in the celebrated Julien School of Art in Paris. Miss Sorenson expects to return to duty a year hence, and the school will then have the benefit of her broader experience. Miss Stella Fiské, an artist of recognized ability and a teacher of experience, has taken her place.

A. C. Bloodgood, foreman of the carpenter shop, declined an engagement for the ensuing year and has since gone to Waukegan, Ill., under an engagement to teach manual training in the public schools of that city, whither our best wishes attend him. D. E. Lee, a former instructor in the cabinet shop, has been engaged to take up his work.

Superintendent's Report.

A regular supply of the successive issues of city, country and institution papers has contributed much to the promotion of lively interest in reading among the pupils of the school. Home papers, which seem like personal letters to many, are eagerly perused; the news of the day is gleaned from the daily press, and exchanges from other schools for the deaf are greatly appreciated. In thanking publishers of papers for contributions in the past, we would bespeak a continuance of like favors in the future.

Public acknowledgment is hereby made of the courteous treatment which the pupils of the school have had in their annual trips to and from their homes for the summer vacations by the C., M. & St. P. R. R., C. & N. W. R. R., C., St. P., M. & O. R. R., and the Wisconsin Central. In twenty years' travel, no pupil of this school has ever gone astray, met with an accident or suffered any neglect or injury on any of these roads, for all of which we are most sincerely thankful.

In closing permit me to offer a well deserved tribute of appreciation and praise to the officers and teachers of the school who, with unflinching zeal and unceasing devotion, have carried on its arduous work from month to month and from year to year. Whatever attainments have been secured by the pupils of the school proceed, in large degree, from the constant inspiration and intelligent instruction of faithful teachers.

I am deeply conscious of the generous support and cordial co-operation in the work of the school, which members of the Honorable Board of Control have constantly furnished, and gratefully acknowledge all such assistance and advice as essential and valuable contributions to the success of the school.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. SWILER,
Superintendent.

Delavan, Wis., October 31st, 1900.

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

REPORT ON MANUAL TRAINING.

J. W. SWILER,

Superintendent Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the Manual Training Department:

Since the establishment of this department in 1896, seventy-four boys have received instruction in the various branches. There are now six boys in the first year knife work; nine in the second year knife work; twelve in the second year carpentry and light construction; seven in drawing, bench work, turning and carving; eleven in advanced drawing, pattern work and molding, and six in forge work; a total of fifty-one boys receiving daily instruction in this department.

During the past year there has been quite a number of new exercises added to our course in wood work and forging. In arranging these exercises I have aimed to select those that would interest the boys and hold their attention and at the same time be practical and inexpensive.

I attended the Eastern Manual Training Teacher's Convention, June 28th, at Cleveland Ohio, and there saw a very fine display of work done by boys in some of the leading manual training schools, and I am proud to say that the work done by our boys in knife work, joiner work, cabinet work, wood turning or pattern work will compare favorably with any I saw at the exhibition.

In most of the manual training schools the boys only receive instruction from two to three hours per week and pass through the branches in four years; while in our school the boys receive from five to ten hours per week and remain in school eight or ten years. Thus it will be seen that it requires a great number and variety of exercises or the boys are making the same

Report on Manual Training.

exercises over and over again, and in so doing lose interest in the work; so we feel the need of a Band-Saw in the wood working room more than ever before to open up a larger field and greater variety of work.

The turning lathes, combination saw, forges and in fact all the tools and equipment have stood the test of four years' use and are in excellent condition.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for the many words of encouragement and kindly interest shown in the work of my department.

Very respectfully submitted,

E. J. BENDING,

Principal of Manual Training for Boys.

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

APPENDIX

TO THE NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR
THE DEAF.

1. Movement of Population.
2. Average Monthly Attendance.
3. Causes of Deafness in New Pupils.
4. Nativity of Parents of New Pupils.
5. Age of New Pupils When Hearing Was Lost.
6. Age of New Pupils at Admission.
7. Consanguinity of Parents. Number Having Deaf Relatives.
8. Classification and Age of the School.
9. Class of 1899. Names of Graduates. Names of Honorably Discharged.
10. Names of New Pupils Admitted Since September, 1898.
11. Session Roll, September 30th, 1900.
12. County Representation by Pupils.
13. Annual Admissions and Annual Attendance.
14. Lecture Course, Term of 1900-'01.
15. Subjects Discussed at Teacher's Meetings.
16. Supervision.
17. Order of the Day.
18. Bill of Fare.
19. Terms of Admission.

*Statistical Tables.**Movement of population.*

	1899.			1900.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Admitted after Sept., 1898 and 1899.....	6	2	8	3	1	4
Re-admitted after Sept., 1898 and 1899.....	4	.....	4	3	.....	3
Admitted in Sept., 1898 and 1899.....	6	8	14	19	17	36
Re-admitted in Sept., 1898 and 1899.....	4	.....	4	2	.....	2
Total admission each year.	20	10	30	27	18	45
Pupils present Sept. 30th, 1898 and 1899	101	92	193	91	81	172
Total annual attendance each year	121	102	223	118	99	217
Graduated June, 1899	8	8	16	.....	.....	.....
Honorably discharged	2	3	5	1	2	3
Dismissed	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Discharged as incapable.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
In other schools.....	5	1	6	.....	1	1
Moved out of the state.....	2	1	3	1	3	4
Sickness .....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
At work .....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Total removals in 1899 and 1900.....	18	13	31	9	11	20
Names on session roll Sept., 1899 and 1900.....	103	89	192	109	88	197
Absentees unaccounted for	12	8	20	.....	7	7
Number of pupils actually present Sept 30, 1899 and 1900.....	91	81	172	109	81	190

*Wisconsin School for the Deaf.**Average monthly attendance.*

	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.
October	193	174	May	197	172
November	196	175	June	197	172
December	198	176	September	172	184
January	201	178	Total	1,952	1,757
February	201	177	Monthly average..	195.2	175.7
March	200	175			
April	197	174			

Causes of deafness in cases admitted during the biennial period ending September 30, 1900.

Congenital	40	Cerebral meningitis	6
Scarlet fever	3	Tuberculosis	1
Typhoid fever	2	Catarrh	1
Diphtheria	1	Unknown	3
Otitis media	1	Total	62
Spinal meningitis	4		

Nativity of parents of new pupils.

American	15	Irish	4
Swiss	2	Polish	3
Norwegian	4	Belgian	1
Danish	2	Italian	1
Swedish	2	English	1
French and Indian	1	French	1
Indian	1	Total	62
German	24		

*Statistical Tables.**Age of new pupils when hearing was lost.*

At birth	40	At three years.....	2
At two years.....	9	At five years.....	1
At four years.....	1	At nine years.....	1
At six years.....	1	At thirteen years.....	1
At ten years.....	1		
At one year.....	5		62

Age of new pupils at date of admission.

At six years.....	3	At nine years.....	9
At eight years.....	11	At eleven years.....	6
At ten years.....	5	At thirteen years.....	2
At twelve years.....	5	At fifteen years.....	2
At fourteen years.....	2	At eighteen years.....	1
At sixteen years.....	3	At twenty-one years.....	1
At twenty-three years ..	2		
At seven years.....	10		62

Number of new pupils having deaf relations.

Eight pupils have each one deaf sister.

Four pupils have each one deaf brother.

One pupil has a deaf brother and a deaf sister.

Two pupils have both parents deaf.

Forty-six are totally deaf.

Sixteen are partially deaf.

Ten have intelligible speech.

Of these sixty-two pupils:

Three had five years instruction in a public school.

One had three years instruction in a public school.

One had six years instruction in a public school.

One had eight years instruction in a parochial school.

Two had two years instruction in a day school for the deaf.

One had three years in a day school for the deaf.

One had one year in a day school.

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

Classification of the school, September 30th, 1900.

Method.	Grade	Teacher.	No. in Class.	Years in School.										Average.
Manual.....	10	W. A. Cochrane.....	7	5	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	10.7
Manual.....	9	W. Robinson.....	9	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	9.2
Oral.....	9	W. F. Gray.....	14	2	2	5	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	9.
Manual.....	7	J. S. Long.....	10	1	1	2	5	1	2	2	3	1	1	8.6
Oral.....	6	A. I. Hobart.....	10	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	5.3
Oral.....	6	W. A. H. W. B. & S. W. G.	14	2	2	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.3
Manual.....	5	W. A. C. W. B. & J. S. L.	14	1	1	7	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	6.5
Oral.....	5	M. D. Fonner.....	10	1	1	1	1	7	5	9	1	1	1	4.8
Oral.....	4	S. W. Gregory.....	7	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4.4
Manual.....	4	Thom. Hagerty.....	14	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	1	1	1	5.
Oral.....	3	C. S. Goode.....	10	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	3.8
Oral.....	3	I. C. Pearce.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	3.5
Manual.....	2	J. J. Murphy.....	15	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	1	1	1	3.
Oral.....	2	Myrtle Long.....	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	7	1	1	2.3
Oral.....	2	E. B. Phoenix.....	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	2.
Oral.....	1	A. Steinke.....	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1.
Oral.....	1	E. M. Steinke.....	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1.
Average of the school.														5.1

17 classes.

190 pupils.

69 pupils in the manual department of the school.

121 pupils in the oral department.

Number of pupils in each department.

	No.	Teacher.
Writing and drawing.....	94	Stella Fiske.....
Studio.....	15	..
Wood working.....	44	E. J. Bending.....
Pattern making and molding.....	10	..
Forging.....	6	..
Cabinet making.....	18	D. E. Lee.....
Shoemaking.....	24	J. Beamsley.....
Printing.....	15	Fred. C. Larsen.....
Sewing.....	80	Clara Henderson.....
Dressmaking.....	12	..
Cooking.....	22	..
Baking.....	1	G. W. Kirk.....

Statistical Tables.

CLASS OF 1899.

Names of the Graduates.

Enga C. Anderson, North Cape.
Almon Hamilton Bell, Madison.
William H. Burmeister, Sparta.
Duncan Angus Cameron, LaCrosse.
Julia Isabella Carney, Russell.
Bridget Ella Doyle, Truman.
Gertrude Fleming, Jefferson.
Thomas Abram Irving, Russell.

Nettie Emily Hopkins, Weyauwega.
Arthur John Meehan, Darlington.
Joseph Mullen, Shullsburg.
Anna Northrop, Platteville.
Karl Julius Olson, Prairie Farm.
Catherine Peterson, Luck.
Mary Reynolds Stiles, Beloit.
Otis T. Zentzis, New Centerville.

Class Honors.

First Honor, Valedictory—Enga Anderson.
Second Honor, Salutatory—Julia I. Carney.
Industrial Employment: Four Carpenters, four Printers, one Shoemaker, seven Art Students.

Honorably Discharged.

In 1899—

Clara Childs, New Richmond.
Cora Newell, Eau Claire.
Pearl Marks, Phillips.
Charles Marvin, Menomonie.
Carl Diers, Milwaukee.

In 1900—

Bertha Eckerson, Delavan.
Fannie Jagla, Langlade.
Edward Nesting, Coon Valley, Wis.

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

New pupils admitted during the year ending September 30th 1899.

Name.	Age.	Town.	County.
Alma M. Anderson	7	Baldwin	St. Croix.
Lucy Corbisier	7	Gardner	Door.
Cora O. Denio	13	Iron River	Bayfield.
Hubert Feedler	10	Tomah	Monroe.
Peter Ferrier	10	Racine	Racine.
Ella Frank	8	Medford	Taylor.
Myrtle Garlock	15	Elkhorn	Walworth.
George E. Genack	16	Prentice	Price.
Henrietta Greenheck	9	Bear Valley	Richland.
Julius Jourdan	13	Oneida	Brown.
James A. Kearns	6	Rhineland	Oneida.
Casimir Klamann	7	Lena	Oconto.
Rebecca Larsen	23	La Crosse	La Crosse.
Rosa Leeck	11	Janesville	Rock.
John Jay Matson	10	Dunbarton	La Fayette.
Vallie W. Middleton	10	Racine	Racine.
James Parks	9	Fox Lake	Dodge.
Oscar Pederson	19	Spirit	Price.
Nicholas Pleskatchek	17	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Elmer Prideaux	8	Dodgeville	Iowa.
James Renpaul	8	Racine	Racine.
Frances Van Ame	14	Delavan	Walworth.

Statistical Tables.

WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

New pupils admitted during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Name.	Age.	Town.	County.
Christian P. Benguard ..	8	Racine	Racine.
Julia A. Bolens	7	Port Washington ..	Ozaukee.
Charles R. Booth	7	Diamond Bluff	Pierce.
Ella Bystrom	16	Moeville	Pierce.
John H. Confer	10	Coloma	Waushara.
Carl Dahl	14	Pigeon Falls	Trempealeau.
Leslie H. Davis	12	Pardeeville	Columbia.
William Faber	6	Kaukauna	Outagamie.
Mae S. Gavin	12	Hammond	St. Croix.
Paul Giese	8	Portage	Columbia.
Mary Gilardi	8	Genoa	Vernon.
Mary A. Greenhack	6	Bear Valley	Richland.
Wilbur Leroy Hackett ..	7	Whitewater	Walworth.
Harry Hansman	9	Thorp	Clark.
Pelagia Helminiak	10	Casimir	Portage.
Gertie S. Hirte	8	Norwalk	Monroe.
Merle Hook	8	Madison	Dane.
William Huss	11	Erb	Outagamie.
Avril Ethel Knowles	8	Mattoon	Shawano.
William Miller	21	Tish Mills	Manitowoc.
Bessie A. Munns	9	Fennimore	Grant.
Gertrude Murphy	10	Lost Creek	Pierce.
Martha Quasbort	10	Turtle Lake	Barron.
Paul Quasbort	8	Turtle Lake	Barron.
Grace Ramsour	14	Fennimore	Grant.
Belle Ramsour	7	Fennimore	Grant.
Edward Rasmus	6	Bloomer	Chippewa.
Herman O. Riege	10	Waterloo	Jefferson.
Rosilda Roux	15	Rice Lake	Barron.
Amelia T. Schwartz	9	Burnett Junction ..	Dodge.
Hubert H. Suhr	8	Hustisford	Dodge.
Roy Thompson	10	Fennimore	Grant.
Richard S. Tomlinson ..	6	Delavan	Walworth.
Florence M. Tyler	8	Aztalan	Jefferson.
Hilda Wandersleben	12	Plymouth	Sheboygan.
Luther W. Wood	11	Necedah	Juneau.
Augusta W. Borchard ..	12	Racine	Racine.
Louis Kramer	29	Eastman	Crawford.
Frank Sayles	11	Evansville	Rock.
Ludwig Pudzinski	9	Stevens Point	Portage.

*Wisconsin School for the Deaf.**Session roll, September 30, 1898.*

Name.	Town.	County.	Ad- mitted.
Adleman, Orville.....	Oakley.....	Green.....	1894
Amondson, John.....	Deer Park.....	St. Croix.....	1892
Anderson, Huldah.....	Holmen.....	La Crosse.....	1890
Anderson, Matt A.....	Dallas.....	Barron.....	1895
Anderson, Clara.....	Colfax.....	Dunn.....	1897
Anderson, George.....	Clinton.....	Rock.....	1898
Baker, Clara.....	Monterey.....	Waukesha.....	1894
Bessang, Joseph.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	1894
Berholz, Henry.....	Appleton.....	Outagamie.....	1892
Berndt, Alvina.....	Allens Grove.....	Walworth.....	1895
Bone, Adolor.....	Marinette.....	Marinette.....	1894
Brickley, Eliza.....	New Richmond.....	St. Croix.....	1893
Brown, William.....	River Falls.....	Pierce.....	1894
Brotten, Laura.....	Hudson.....	St. Croix.....	1888
Blackman, Laura.....	North Freedom.....	Sauk.....	1897
Brake, Gerhard.....	Primrose.....	Dane.....	1898
Boback, Mary.....	Woodville.....	St. Croix.....	1897
Boback, Annie.....	Woodville.....	St. Croix.....	1897
Boryske, Heys.....	Hurley.....	Iron.....	1898
Blumer, Ernest.....	East Delavan.....	Walworth.....	1897
Bulmer, Floyd.....	Rock Elm.....	Pierce.....	1897
Broderick, Gwen.....	Brodhead.....	Green.....	1896
Barlow, Leslie.....	Omro.....	Winnebago.....	1897
Busby, May.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1896
Christianson, Frederick.....	Hickory.....	Oconto.....	1893
Commers, Herbert.....	Two Rivers.....	Manitowoc.....	1894
Chapman, Willard.....	Little Prairie.....	Walworth.....	1898
Clobes, Louise.....	River Falls.....	Pierce.....	1898
Decker, Ethel.....	Clear Lake.....	Polk.....	1895
Dickson, Robert.....	Waneka.....	Dunn.....	1893
Dievney, Bridget.....	New Richmond.....	St. Croix.....	1894
Doro, John.....	Berlin.....	Green Lake.....	1894
Dowe, Walter.....	Horicon.....	Dodge.....	1892
Downey, Patrick.....	Hollandale.....	Iowa.....	1891
Due, Frederika.....	Racine.....	Racine.....	1893
Eckerson, Bertha.....	Delavan.....	Walworth.....	1897
Emmons, Fred A.....	Prescott.....	Pierce.....	1896
Erdahl, Clara.....	Stoughton.....	Dane.....	1896
Epstein, Jere.....	Berlin.....	Green Lake.....	1898
Erdahl, Earl.....	Stoughton.....	Dane.....	1898
Fernquist, Eskil.....	Commonwealth.....	Florence.....	1896
Fiske, Leon.....	Delavan.....	Walworth.....	1892
Fleming, Gertrude.....	Jefferson.....	Jefferson.....	1889
Foster, Ray B.....	Luck.....	Polk.....	1896
Feldt, Charles.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1897

*Statistical Tables.**Session roll, September 30, 1898.—Continued.*

Name.	Town.	County.	Admitted.
Gilkey, George.....	Oconto.....	Oconto.....	1890
Gillardi, Adela M.....	Rest.....	Vernon.....	1896
Gosso, William.....	Darien.....	Walworth.....	1896
Grimse, Roy.....	Clinton.....	Rock.....	1894
Gersdorf, Annie.....	Medford.....	Taylor.....	1898
Gersdorf, Caroline.....	Medford.....	Taylor.....	1898
Hallada, Charles.....	Ashland.....	Ashland.....	1884
Hanson, Helmer.....	Spring Valley.....	Pierce.....	1896
Hamre, Carl.....	Keyeser.....	Columbia.....	1893
Harter, Irvin.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1896
Heibner, Louisa.....	Monroe.....	Green.....	1888
Helgersen, Haldora.....	Tonnar.....	Dunn.....	1895
Herald, Clarence.....	Oconto.....	Oconto.....	1890
Hermann, Elizabeth.....	Tomahawk.....	Lincoln.....	1896
Herrick, Arrill.....	East Troy.....	Walworth.....	1889
Hamre, Joseph.....	Keyeser.....	Columbia.....	1898
Hahner, George.....	Nor. Kaukauna.....	Outagamie.....	1898
Hirte, Emily.....	Norwalk.....	Monroe.....	1897
Higgins, Ray.....	McDill.....	Portage.....	1893
Houghstad, Ole.....	Glasgow.....	Trempealeau.....	1894
Hodge, Milo.....	.....	Rock.....	1897
Hopkins, Bernice.....	Attica.....	Green.....	1897
Jacobson, Caroline A.....	Debello.....	Vernon.....	1892
Jagla, Fannie.....	Antigo.....	Langlade.....	1895
Jerde, Malina.....	Stoughton.....	Dane.....	1890
Johnson, Annie.....	La Crosse.....	La Crosse.....	1896
Johnson, Eric.....	Homestead.....	Florence.....	1898
Kidd, Curtis.....	Bloom City.....	Richland.....	1896
Klein, Charles W.....	Waukesha.....	Waukesha.....	1895
Knutson, Carl.....	Richardson.....	Polk.....	1896
Kuehnl, Rudolph.....	Dale.....	Outagamie.....	1899
Kuschel, Charles.....	Aniwa.....	Shawano.....	1898
Landry, Nora.....	Woodville.....	St. Croix.....	1894
Landry, Mable.....	Woodville.....	St. Croix.....	1895
Lawrence, Gertie.....	Janesville.....	Rock.....	1896
Long, Theresa.....	Chippewa Falls.....	Chippewa.....	1896
Lukens, Carl.....	Blair.....	Trempealeau.....	1895
Larsen, Charles.....	Duerholm.....	Polk.....	1897
Linde, Harold.....	Beaver Dam.....	Dodge.....	1898
McChesney, Hallie.....	Turtle Lake.....	Barron.....	1897
McGarry, Katie.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1894
Maahs, Nona.....	.....	Outagamie.....	1898
Motelet, Raphael.....	Avoca.....	Iowa.....	1896
Moreau, Marie.....	Chippewa Falls.....	Chippewa.....	1898
Mostedt, Annie.....	Abbotsford.....	Clark.....	1897

*Wisconsin School for the Deaf.**Session roll, September 30, 1898 — Continued.*

Name.	Town.	County.	Admitted.
Miller, Guy	Waupaca	Waupaca	1898
Negus, Ida	Jefferson	Jefferson	1890
Nesting, Edward	Coon Valley	Vernon	1893
Newell, Cora	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	1890
Nimke, Matilda	Berlin	Green Lake	1889
Northrup, Anna	Platteville	Grant	1891
Ostrander, Gertrude ..	Boscobel	Grant	1894
Otto, John	Bingamton	Outagamie	1895
Phillips, Silas	Clintonville .....	.....	1894
Peterson, Jennie	Grantsburg	Burnett	1896
Phillips, Etta	Boyceville	Dunn	1897
Rasmus, Amelia	Bloomer	Chippewa	1892
Rasmus, Herman	Bloomer	Chippewa	1896
Rolfson, Elmer	Waterford	Racine	1893
Rolfson, Emma	Waterford	Racine	1895
Rolfson, Anna	Waterford	Racine	1896
Ryan, Joseph	Argyle	Lafayette	1891
Reimer, Albert	Beloit	Rock	1894
Rhoembach, John	Kilbourn	Columbia	1894
Russel, Frank	British Hollow	Grant	1894
Reimer, George	Beloit	Rock	1896
Rekow, Ernest	Avoca	Iowa	1896
Robinson, Evan	Berlin	Green Lake	1897
Rockwood, Ruth	Milton	Rock	1898
Schweiger, Minnie	Jefferson	Jefferson	1892
Schaetzel, Minnie	Waukesha	Waukesha	1893
Schoess, Lawrence	Appleton	Outagamie	1894
Seagert, Amelia	Wauzeka	Crawford	1892
Smith, Ferdinand	Arcadia	Trempealeau	1891
Sutcliffe, Ralph	Boyceville	Dunn	1891
Schoepski, Elizabeth ..	Sharon	Walworth	1897
Sprague, James	Prairie du Sac	Sauk	1897
Snider, Ethel	Neenah	Winnebago	1893
Scroggie, Jennette	River Falls	Pierce	1896
Scroggie, Grace	River Falls	Pierce	1896
Sommars, Harvey	Viola	Richland	1896
Sorenson, Olof	Me-rill	Lincoln	1896
Spears, Henry	Stoddard	Vernon	1895
Sullivan, Dennis	Janesville	Rock	1893
Svacina, Edward	Dobie	Barron	1897
Schaefer, Gustav	Kewaskum	Washington	1898
Stryker, Maud	Tibbits	Walworth	1898
Thompson, Josephine ..	Viroqua	Vernon	1894
Tousy, Isabel	Gresham .....	.....	1891

*Statistical Tables.**Session roll, September 30, 1898—Continued.*

Name.	Town.	County.	Ad- mitted.
Trudeau, Archibald...	Saxon	Iron	1894
Tyler, Edna	Aztalan	Jefferson	1894
Thelke, Emma	Farmington.....	Jefferson	1896
Thiessen, Bertha	New Holstein	Calumet	1896
Taylor, Eunice.....	La Grange	Walworth	1896
Vergeront, Guy	Elkhorn	Walworth	1895
Wartzok, Rosa.....	Sauk City	Sauk	1891
Williams, Archibald...	Gresham	Shawano.	1893
Williams, Mary.....	Neenah	Winnebago.....	1892
Wilson, Mida M.....	Racine	Racine	1896
Wood, Daisy	Liberty	Vernon	1893
Worman, Don	De Soto	Vernon	1895
Woolhouse, John.....	Cumberland	Barron	1892
Williams, Jennie.....	Delavan	Walworth	1895
Wartzok, Emma.....	Leland	Sauk..	1896
Wery, Stephanie.....	Thiry-Daems	Kewannee.....	1897
Wetering, John.	Krok.....	Kewaunee.....	1898
Zerving, Elizabeth....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1895
Zuerst, Barbara	Hartford	Washington.....	1893

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

FORTY-NINTH TERM, 1900-1901.

Alphabetical additions to be made to the session roll.

Name.	Town.	County.	Ad- mitted.
Adleman Eldora J.....	Oakley.....	Green.....	1897
Anderson Alma.....	Baldwin.....	St. Croix.....	1899
Benguard, Peter.....	Racine.....	Racine.....	1900
Bolens, Julia.....	Port Washington..	Ozaukee.....	1900
Booth, Charles.....	Diamond Bluff....	Pierce.....	1900
Borchard, Augusta.....	Racine.....	Racine.....	1900
Brakke, Gerhard.....	Primrose.....	Dane.....	1898
Brault, Albert.....	Beaver.....	Marinette.....	1894
Bystrom, Ella.....	Moenville.....	Pierce.....	1900
Collins, James.....	Menominee.....	Dunn.....	1894
Confer John.....	Coloma.....	Waushara.....	1900
Corbisier, Lucy.....	Gardner.....	Door.....	1899
Dahl, Carl.....	Pigeon Falls.....	Trempealeau.....	1900
Davis, Leslie.....	Pardeeville.....	Columbia.....	1900
Delvaux, Joseph.....	Champion.....	Brown.....	1896
Faber, William.....	Kaukauna.....	Outagamie.....	1900
Feedler, Hubert.....	Tomah.....	Monroe.....	1899
Ferrier, Peter.....	Racine.....	Racine.....	1899
Fleming, Carrie.....	Jefferson.....	Jefferson.....	1897
Frank, Ella.....	Medford.....	Taylor.....	1899
Gavin, Mae.....	Hammond.....	St. Croix.....	1900
Giese, Paul.....	Portage.....	Columbia.....	1900
Garlock, Myrtle.....	Elkhorn.....	Walworth.....	1899
Genack, George.....	Prentice.....	Price.....	1899
Gilardi, Mary.....	Genoa.....	Vernon.....	1900
Greenheck, Henrietta..	Bear Valley.....	Richland.....	1899
Greenheck, Mary.....	Bear Valley.....	Richland.....	1900
Hackett, Wilbur.....	Whitewater.....	Walworth.....	1900
Hamre, Joseph.....	Keyser.....	Columbia.....	1898
Hansman, Harry.....	Thorp.....	Clark.....	1900
Helminiak, Pelagia....	Casimir.....	Portage.....	1900
Hirte, Gertie.....	Norwalk.....	Monroe.....	1900
Hook, Merle.....	Madison.....	Dane.....	1900
Huss, William.....	Erb.....	Outagamie.....	1900
Kramer, Louis.....	Eastman.....	Crawford.....	1899
Kearns, James.....	Rhineland.....	Oneida.....	1899
Klaman, John.....	Lena.....	Oconto.....	1897
Klaman, Casimir.....	Lena.....	Oconto.....	1899

*Statistical Tables.**Additions to session roll — Continued.*

Name.	Town.	County.	Year.
Knowles, Avril.....	Mattoon.....	Shawano.....	1900
Larsen, Rebecca.....	La Crosse.....	La Crosse.....	1899
Leeck, Rosa.....	Janesville.....	Rock.....	1899
Matson, John.....	Dunbarton.....	La Fayette.....	1899
Miller, William.....	Tisch Mills.....	Manitowoc.....	1900
Munns, Bessie.....	Fennimore.....	Grant.....	1900
Murphy, Gertrude.....	Lost Creek.....	Pierce.....	1900
Parks, James.....	Fox Lake.....	Dodge.....	1899
Pederson, Oscar.....	Spirit.....	Price.....	1899
Plescatcheck, Nicholas.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1899
Prideaux, Elmer.....	Dodgeville.....	Iowa.....	1899
Pudzinski, Louis.....	Stevens Point.....	Portage.....	1900
Quasbort, Martha.....	Turtle Lake.....	Barron.....	1900
Quasbort, Paul.....	Turtle Lake.....	Barron.....	1900
Ramsour, Belle.....	Fennimore.....	Grant.....	1900
Ramsour, Grace.....	Fennimore.....	Grant.....	1900
Rasmus, Edward.....	Bloomer.....	Chippewa.....	1900
Renpaul, James.....	Racine.....	Racine.....	1899
Riege, Herman.....	Waterloo.....	Jefferson.....	1900
Roux, Rosilda.....	Rice Lake.....	Barron.....	1900
Schaus, Nellie.....	Green Bay.....	Brown.....	1892
Schwartz, Amelia.....	Burnett Junction.....	Dodge.....	1900
Sayles, Frank.....	Evansville.....	Rock.....	1899
Sodders, Gladys.....	Delavan.....	Walworth.....	1897
Stewart, Frank.....	Argyle.....	La Fayette.....	1897
Suhr, Henry.....	Hustisford.....	Dodge.....	1900
Thompson, Roy.....	Fennimore.....	Grant.....	1900
Tomlinson, Richard.....	Delavan.....	Walworth.....	1900
Tyler, Florence.....	Aztalan.....	Jefferson.....	1900
Van Ame, Frances.....	Beloit.....	Rock.....	1899
Wandersleben, Hilda.....	Plymouth.....	Sheboygan.....	1900
White, Addison.....	Verona.....	Dane.....	1897
Wood, Luther W.....	Necedah.....	Juneau.....	1900
Wigen, Simon O.....	Clark's Mills.....	Manitowoc.....	1890

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

COUNTY REPRESENTATION.

By actual attendance of pupils September 30, 1900.

Ashland—Charles Hallada, Ashland.

Barron—Matt Anderson, Dallas; Hattie McChesney, Turtle Lake; Edward Svacina, Dobie; John Woolhouse, Cumberland.

Burnett—Jennie Peterson, Grantsburg.

Caulmet—Bertha Thiessen, New Holstein.

Chippewa—Theresa Long, Chippewa Falls; Marie Moreau, Chippewa Falls; Amelia Rasmus, Bloomer; Herman Rasmus, Bloomer.

Clark—Annie Mostedt, Abbotsford.

Columbia—Carl Hamre, Joseph Hamre, Kyser; John Roembach, Kilbourn City.

Crawford—Amelia Seigert, Wauzeka.

Dane—Gerhard Brakke, Primrose; Clara Erdahl, Earl Erdahl, Stoughton; Malina Jerdee, Stoughton.

Dodge—Walter Dowe, Horicon; Harold Linde, Beaver Dam.

Dunn—Clara Anderson, Colfax; Robert Dickson, Waneka; Haldora Helgersen, Tonnar; Etta Phillips, Boyceville; Ralph Sutcliffe, Boyceville.

Eau Claire—Joseph Beisang, Eau Claire.

Forence—Eskil Fernquist, Commonwealth; Eric Johnson, Homestead.

Grant—Gertrude Ostrander, Boscobel; Frank Russell, British Hollow.

Green—Orville Adleman, Eldora Adleman, Oakley; Gwendolin Broderick, Brodhead; Louisa Heibner, Monroe; Bernice Hopkins, Attica.

Green Lake—John Doro, Jere Epstein, Matilda Nimke, Evan Robinson, Berlin.

Iowa—Patrick Downey, Hollandale; Raphael Motelet, Ernest Rekow, Avoca.

Iron—Archie Trudeau, Saxon; Heys Borski, Hurley.

Jefferson—Carrie Fleming, Minnie Schweiger, Ida Negus, Jefferson; Edna Tyler, Aztalan; Emma Thelke, Farmington.

Kewaunee—Stephanie Wery, Thiry-Daems; John Wettering, Krok.

Lafayette—Joseph Ryan, Argyle.

Langlade—Fannie Jagla, Antigo.

Lincoln—Elizabeth Hermann, Tomahawk; Ole Sorrenson, Merrill.

Manitowoc—Herbert Commers, Two Rivers.

Marinette—Adolor Bone, Marinette.

Milwaukee—May Busby, Charles Feldt, Katharine McGarry, Elizabeth Zerving, Milwaukee.

Monroe—Emily Hirte, Norwalk.

Oconto—Frederick Christianson, Hickory; George Gilkey, Oconto; Clarence Herald, Oconto.

Statistical Tables.

Oneida—George Gross, Rhinelander.

Outagamie—Henry Berholz, Appleton; George Hahner, Kaukauna; Rudolph Kuehn, Dale; Nona Maahs, Appleton; John Otto, Binghamton; Lawrence Schoess, Appleton.

Pierce—Grace Scroggie, Jennette Scroggie, William Brown, Louise Globes, River Falls; Floyd Bulmer, Rock Elm; Fred Emmons, Prescott; Helmer Hanson, Spring Valley.

Polk—Ethel Decker, Clear Lake; Ray B. Foster, Luck; Carl Knutson, Richardson; Charles Larson, Duerholm.

Portage—Ray Higgins, McDill.

Richland—Curtiss Kidd, Bloom City; Harvey Sommars, Viola.

Rock—George Anderson, Roy Grimsee, Clinton; Gertie Lawrence, Janesville; Albert Reimer, George Reimer, Ruth Rockwood, Milton; Dennie Sullivan, Janesville.

Racine—Frederika Due, Racine; Elmer Rolfson, Emma Rolfson, Anna Rolfson, Waterford; Mida Wilson, Racine.

St. Croix—John Amondson, Deer Park; Eliza Brickley, Bridget Dieveney, New Richmond; Laura Broton, Hudson; Mary Boback, Annie Boback, Maebel Landry, Nora Landry, Woodville.

Sauk—Laura Blackman, North Freedom; James Sprague, Prairie du Sac; Rosa Wartzok, Emma Wartzok, Leland.

Shawano—Charles Kuschel, Anima; Archie Williams, Gresham; Isabel Tousey, Gresham.

Taylor—Anna Gersdorf, Caroline Gersdorf, Medford.

Trempealeau—Ole Hougstad, Glasgow; Carl Luken, Blair; Ferdinand Smith, Arcadia.

Vernon—Adela M. Gillardi, Rest; Caroline A. Jacobson, Debello; Edward N. Nesting, Coon Valley; Josephine Thompson, Viroqua; Daisy Wood, Liberty; Don Worman, De Soto; Henry Spears, Stoddard.

Walworth—Alvina Berndt, Allens Grove; Ernst Blumer, East Delavan; Willard Chapman, Little Prairie; Bertha Eckerson, Leon Fiske, Delavan; William Gosso, Darien; Arrill Herrick, East Troy; Ellazbeth Schoepski, Sharon; Maud Stryker, Tibbits; Eunice Taylor, La Grange; Jennie Williams, Delavan; Guy Vergeront, Elkhorn.

Washington—Gustav Schaefer, Kewaskum; Barbara Zuerst, Hartford.

Waukesha—Clara Baker, Monterey; Charles W. Klein, Minnie Schaetzel, Waukesha.

Waupaca—Guy Miller, Waupaca; Silas Phillips, Clintonville.

Winnebago—Leslie Barlow, Omro; Ethel Snider, Neenah; Mary Williams, Neenah.

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

Alphabetical Additions to County Representation, 1900.

- Brown—Joseph Delvaux, Champion.
Barron—Martha Quasbort, Turtle Lake; Paul Quasbort, Turtle Lake.
Chippewa—Edward Rasmus, Bloomer.
Clark—Harry Hansman, Thorp.
Columbia—Leslie Davis, Pardeeville; Paul Glese, Portage; Joseph Hamre, Keyser.
Crawford—Louis Kramer, Eastman.
Dane—Gerhard Brakke, Primrose; Merle Hook, Madison; Addison White, Verona.
Dodge—James Parks, Fox Lake; Amelia Schwartz, Burnet Junction; Henry Suhr, Hustisford.
Door—Lucy Corbisier, Gardner.
Dunn—James Collins, Menomonie.
Grant—Bessie Munns, Fennimore; Belle Ramsour, Fennimore; Grace Ramsour, Fennimore; Roy Thompson, Fennimore.
Iowa—Elmer Prideaux, Dodgeville.
Jefferson—Herman Riege, Waterloo; Florence Tyler, Aztalan.
LaCrosse—Rebecca Larson, LaCrosse.
Lafayette—John J. Matson, Dunbarton; Frank Stewart, Argyle.
Manitowoc—William Miller, Tisch's Mills; Simon O. Wigen, Clark's Mills.
Marinette—Albert Brault, Beaver.
Milwaukee—Nicholas Plescatchek, Milwaukee.
Monroe—Hubert Feidler, Tomah; Gertie Hirte, Norwalk.
Oconto—John Klamann, Lena; Casimir Klamann, Lena.
Oneida—James Kearns, Rhineland.
Outagamie—William Faber, Kaukauna; William Huss, Erb.
Ozaukee—Julia Bolens, Port Washington.
Pierce—Charles Booth, Diamond Bluff; Ella Bystrom, Moeville.
Portage—Pelagia Helminiak, Casimir.
Price—George Genack, Prentice; Oscar Pederson, Spirit.
Racine—Augusta Borchard, Racine; Peter Ferrier, James Renpaul, Racine.
Richland—Henrietta Greenheck, Bear Valley; Mary Greenheck, Bear Valley.
Rock—Rosa Leek, Janesville; Frank Sayles, Evansville; Frances Van Ame, Beloit.
St. Croix—Alma Anderson, Baldwin; Mae Gavin, Hammond.
Sheboygan—Hilda Wandersleben, Plymouth.
Taylor—Ella Frank, Medford.

Statistical Tables.

Trempealeau—Carl Dahl, Pigeon Falls.

Vernon—Mary Gilardi, Genoa.

Walworth—Mrytle Garlock, Elkhorn; Wilbur Hackett, Whitewater;
Gladys Soddors, Delavan; Richard Tomlinson, Delavan.

Waushara—John Confer, Coloma.

Annual admissions and annual attendance.

Number present Sept. 30th of each year.

Year.	Sept. 30.	New pupils.	Total.	Year.	Sept. 30.	New pupils.	Total.
1852.....		8	8	1877.....	141	21	182
1853.....		6	14	1878.....	128	39	180
1854.....		18	31	1879.....	122	30	153
1855.....		5	34	1880.....	156	33	195
1856.....		15	49	1881.....	.....	6	179
1857.....		12	56	1882.....	182	76	244
1858.....		14	31	1883.....	203	39	235
1859.....		16	73	1884.....	200	28	242
1860.....		13	74	1885.....	190	41	231
1861.....		10	75	1886.....	190	46	236
1862.....		14	69	1887.....	202	54	244
1863.....		21	89	1888.....	192	34	226
1864.....		.....	80	1889.....	173	50	223
1865.....		21	91	1890.....	174	36	210
1866.....		18	104	1891.....	169	38	207
1867.....		15	108	1892.....	165	45	210
1868.....		8	95	1893.....	176	55	231
1869.....		17	112	1894.....	188	49	237
1870.....		44	144	1895.....	180	49	229
1871.....		23	149	1896.....	179	38	217
1872.....	142	10	164	1897.....	191	34	225
1873.....	146	32	176	1898.....	193	33	232
1874.....	141	20	176	1899.....	172	22	223
1875.....	135	35	181	1900.....	190	40	217
1876.....	150	35	191				

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

1900. — *Lecture Course.*

The Chinese People.....	J. W. Swiler.....	October 26th.
Egypt and the Egyptians.....	W. A. Cochrane..	November 23d.
Honor and Justice in Schools.....	Thomas Hagerty..	December 21st.
Books that Help.....	J. S. Long.....	January 18th.
Adventures and Conquests of Magellan	J. J. Murphy.....	February 15th.
The Wonders of Mind.....	W. Robinson.....	March 8th.
Illustrative Art.....	W. F. Gray.....	March 29th.
Switzerland, The Model Republic. ...	S. W. Gregory...	April 12th.

TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

Subjects.

Discussion of methods.....	Miss Goode.....	October 27th.
Aids to speech and lip-reading..	Miss Hobart.....	November, 30th.
Use and abuse of arithmetic.....	Miss Steinke. ...	December 28th.
Primary language work.....	Miss A. Steinke..	January 25th.
Manual training	E. J. Bending	February 15th.
The school paper.....	F. E. Larsen.....	March 29th.
The story in language teaching...	J. S. Long.	April 26th.
Character development	J. W. Swiler.....	May 31st.

SUPERVISION.

Matron, Asst. Matron and Usher in charge of girls out of school.

Boys' Supervisor, Asst. and Nurse in charge of boys out of school.

Gentlemen teachers are on duty in study rooms, during successive weeks, beginning Thursday, Sept. 12, as follows: Every evening except Saturday evening from 7:30 to 8:30, with Sunday evening lectures to lower study in the following order: W. A. Cochrane, Warren Robinson, W. F. Gray, J. S. Long, S. W. Gregory, Thomas Hagerty, J. J. Murphy.

Morning chapel at 7:50 and Sunday lectures at 9:00 a. m. on alternate Sundays, in same order as above.

Lady teachers are on duty in girls' study room every evening, except Saturday evening, from 7:00 to 8:00 p. m.

Lady teachers also alternate with matron and Asst. Matron in taking charge of the girls from 10:00 a. m. to 3:00 p. m. Sundays.

Teachers—gentlemen and ladies—are also on duty in schoolhouse at recess during week of supervision.

Teachers are required to enter the school house before their pupils and to leave the school house after them.

Statistical Tables.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Rise	6:00 a. m.
Breakfast—pupils and employes	6:30 a. m.
Breakfast—officers and teachers	7:00 a. m.
Chapel	7:50 a. m.
School—1st and 3d Work Divisions—2d Division	8:00 a. m.
Recess	10:45 to 11:00 a. m.
Noon	12:00 m.
Dinner	12:00 m.
Industries	1:00 to 4:30 p. m.
School—2d Division	1:00 to 4:30 p. m.
School—3d Division	1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
Industries—3d Division	3:00 to 4:30 p. m.
Recreation—all	4:30 to 6:00 p. m.
Supper	6:00 p. m.
Evening study	7:00 to 8:30 to 9:00 p. m.
Pupils retire	9:00 p. m.
All others retire	10:00 p. m.
Lights out	10:15 p. m.

Saturday.

Industries	7:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Bathing	9:00 a. m. to 12:00 m.
Dinner	12:00 m.

Sunday.

Lecture	9:00 a. m.
Study hour	10:00 a. m. to 12:00 m.
Dinner	12:30 p. m.
Sunday school	2:30 p. m.
Supper	5:30 p. m.
Retire	7:00 to 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

1900, BILL OF FARE AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
Breakfast.	Sausage..... Stewed potatoes.. Coffee..... Bread..... Butter..... Syrup.....	Steak and gravy.. Fried potatoes.. Bread..... Butter..... Syrup..... Coffee.....	Hash..... Bread..... Butter..... Syrup..... Coffee.....	Steak or eggs.... Potatoes..... Bread..... Butter..... Syrup..... Coffee.....	Sausage..... Stewed potatoes.. Bread..... Butter..... Syrup..... Coffee.....	Hash..... Oat meal..... Bread..... Butter..... Coffee..... Syrup.....	Steak.. Potatoes.. Bread.. Butter.. Syrup.. Coffee..
Dinner.	Oyster soup or cold meats..... Baked potatoes.. Pickles..... Pie..... Tea.....	Roast beef..... Boiled potatoes.. Beets or turnips Sauce..... Gravy.....	Pork and beans.. Potatoes..... Pickles.....	Broiled beef..... Turnips or onions Gravy..... Pie.....	Roast veal or roast beef..... Potatoes..... Corn bread..... Gravy.....	Fish steak or eggs..... Potatoes..... Pudding.....	Pork and beans.. Potatoes.. Cabbage.. Pickles..
Supper.	Loaf cake..... Apples.....	Rolls..... Stewed fruit.....	Graham rolls... Crackers..... Cheese.....	Oat meal..... Apple sauce.....	Ginger bread.... Apple sauce.....	Fried bread..... Baked potatoes Rolls.....	Bologna or dried beef.. Cookies.. Fruit..

Bread, butter and syrup at every dinner.

Bread and milk, butter and syrup at every supper.

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Located at Delavan, in Walworth county, Wisconsin, on the southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, incorporated by act of Legislature, April 19, 1852. The school buildings stand on the hill west of the village, which secures perfect drainage, and gives a commanding view of one of the most beautiful landscapes in all Wisconsin, diversified by forest, prairie, river and lake. Remarkable immunity from disease through a long series of years attests the healthfulness of the place, while the quiet, orderly village in which the school is located affords the ideal site for an institution of learning.

Deafmutes of Wisconsin of proper age are admitted to all the privileges of the school free of charge, being furnished tuition, books, board and washing. There is no charge for board and tuition of children living in this state. Friends are expected to pay traveling and incidental expenses, and to provide clothing, a sufficient supply of which should be furnished at the beginning of the school year or sent by express as needed. All articles should be distinctly marked with the owner's name. Five dollars should also be deposited with the superintendent at the commencement of the year to defray incidental expenses, such as repair shoes, postage, etc.

Bear in mind this is not a hospital, an asylum for the dependent, or a reform school for the vicious, but simply a School for the Deaf. The school is maintained by the state of Wisconsin for the education of those children within her borders who, on account of deafness, are unable to receive instruction in the common schools. It has two departments:

FIRST—The school: in which the pupils are taught writing, reading, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, natural science, penmanship and drawing. In the oral department, composed of eight full classes, instruction in lip-reading and speech is given to semi-mutes and capable congenital mutes. The course of training also includes calisthenics and light gymnastics.

SECOND—Manual training in connection with trade schools: in which benchwork and all sorts of joinery in wood, forging and moulding, needework, baking, cooking, carpentry, shoemaking and printing are taught.

The law provides that all deaf residents of this state, of proper age and suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge. The regular course of instruction occupies about ten years. The latest and best charts, etc., so far as they are

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

adapted to deafmute instruction, are employed. Articulation and lip-reading is taught by teachers of skill and experience, with very gratifying success. The day is divided into hours for labor, study and recreation, with the design of securing habits of industry and promoting health as well as intellectual and moral development. No leave of absence is granted during the term except in cases of sickness or extreme necessity. A blank form of application is sent to anyone wishing to send a child to this school. No child should be sent or brought to school until the application, properly filled, has been accepted and notice of the same returned to the person making application. Candidates for admission should not be under seven nor more than twenty years of age of sound mind and good morals. Imbecile, idiotic or feeble-minded children will not be received. Each pupil should be provided with a trunk containing a year's supply of plain, comfortable clothing, marked in indelible ink, with the name in full. The annual session begins the second Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks. The proper time for the admission of pupils is the beginning of the term, and under ordinary circumstances, none will be received at any other time. Except in cases of sickness, all pupils are expected to remain during the entire term; but the Superintendent may require the removal, at any time, of pupils whose condition, moral, mental, or physical, is not such as to warrant their continuance. The summer vacation extends from June to September. Pupils are sent home promptly at the close of the term, accompanied to prominent railroad points by messengers from the Institution. Friends will be expected to meet them at places designated. Ten terms will be required to complete the course of study by most of those without previous instruction. Pupils from other schools will be examined before being classified. All letters and packages for pupils should be marked "Wisconsin School for the Deaf, Delavan, Wis." Express matter and telegrams should be prepaid. Letters in regard to pupils or application for admission should be addressed to the Superintendent. Any information or letters of inquiry in regard to deaf children or their education should be addressed,

JOHN W. SWILER, *Superintendent,*

Delavan, Wis.

In this connection city and county superintendents of schools should read sec. 3, chapter 331, laws of Wisconsin, session of 1891, as follows:

"SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of each county and city superintendent of schools to send to the superintendent of the state school for the deaf at Delavan and to the superintendent of the state school

Statistical Tables.

for the blind at Janesville, the address of parents with the name and age of each deaf or blind child known to be in his county, and to inform parents, guardians and custodians of deaf mutes and blind children in his county or city respecting the several schools for deaf mutes and blind in the state, and the conditions of admission to them; and for this purpose, the superintendents of such institutions shall provide each such superintendent with sufficient printed information and with the names and residences of all deaf mutes and blind children known to be in his county or city. And each such superintendent shall include in his annual report to the county board of supervisors or the city board of education, a statement of the number of deaf mutes and blind children of school age in such county or city then receiving an education, or the number of each not receiving an education, and of the number of personal visits he has made during the year, upon the parents, guardians or custodians of such children, to induce them to give such children a proper education."

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1899

1898.			
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$14,537 69
1899.			
Jan. 23	Expenses board of control transferred back to current expense fund....		5,795 75
May 1	Appropriation, chap. 276, laws 1899....		85,000 00
Sept. 30	Steward for sundries.....		1,656 50
	Paid on account of current expenses expenses this year.....	\$41,856 07	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury		
	.....\$65,088 75		
	Balance in hands of steward. 45 12		
		65,133 87	
		\$106,989 94	\$106,989 94

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1900.

1899.			
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$65,133 87
Sept. 30	Steward for sundries.....		1,311 85
	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	\$41,126 09	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury		
	.....\$25,299 88		
	Balance in hands of steward 19 75		
		25,319 63	
		\$66,445 72	\$66,445 72

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Deaf for

Classified Items.	Inventory September 30, 1898.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements and in- struction.....	\$1,671 33	\$441 53	\$37 75	\$2,150 61
Barn, farm and garden.	1,251 70	1,282 84	33 00	2,567 54
Clothing.....	318 04	211 93	177 77	707 74
Discounts.....				
Drug and med. dept....	19 50	135 56		155 06
Engines and boilers....	8,151 00	228 05		8,379 05
Freight and express (not classified).....		21 24		21 24
Fire apparatus.....	428 31			428 31
Fuel.....	185 00	3,359 92		3,544 92
Furniture.....	5,513 59	187 51	106 75	5,807 85
Gas and other lights....	2,547 45	112 24		2,659 69
House furnishing.....	6,267 26	465 43		6,732 69
Laundry.....	877 75	265 07	27 90	1,170 72
Library.....	1,890 50	25 26		1,915 76
Machinery and tools....	2,051 15	60 77		2,111 92
Miscellaneous.....	553 05	217 42	139 44	909 91
Officers' expenses.....		122 15		122 15
Printing office.....	1,216 49	138 19	380 00	1,734 68
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph	183 60	251 06	7 00	441 66
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	124,802 67		1,776 00	126,578 67
Repairs and renewals...	1,651 90	2,367 23		4,019 13
Shoe shop.....	1,031 86	688 91	500 00	2,220 77
Subsistence.....	719 72	8,149 50	643 00	9,512 22
Wages and salaries.....		23,198 47		23,198 47
Totals.....	\$161,331 87	\$41,930 28	\$3,828 61	\$207,090 76
Less discounts and other credits.....		82 89		169,240 71
		\$41,847 39		\$37,850 05
Deducted by secretary of state for printing.		8 63		
Net expenses.....		\$41,856 07		

Statistical Tables.

CURRENT EXPENSES

the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1899.

Inventory September 30, 1899.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Trans- ferred from this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,103 48	\$2 90	\$1 13	\$2,107 51		\$43 10
835 70	647 10	1,108 00	2,640 80	\$73 26	
314 08	116 08		430 16		277 58
		77 16	77 16	77 16	
19 50			19 50		135 56
8,140 00		1 60	8,141 60		237 45
					21 24
422 72			422 72		5 59
726 59			726 59		2,818 33
5,467 55			5,467 55		340 30
2,528 67			2,528 67		131 02
6,058 19	8 00		6,066 19		666 50
885 23			885 23		285 49
1,897 25			1,897 25		18 51
2,073 71			2,073 71		38 21
553 00	3 50		556 50		353 41
					122 15
1,245 54	80 50	157 19	1,483 23		251 45
190 30	23 88		214 18		227 48
126,578 67			126,578 67		
1,596 48	141 50	1,444 75	3,182 73		836 40
1,150 17	499 93	177 77	1,827 87		392 90
835 88	43 55	63 90	943 33		8,568 89
	89 56	880 00	969 56		22,228 91
\$163,672 71	1,656 50	\$3,911 50	\$169,240 71	\$150 42	\$38,000 47
					150 42
					\$37,850 05
					8 68
					\$37,858 73

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Deaf for

Classified Items.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1899.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusement and in- struction	\$2,103 48	\$305 88	\$38 25	\$2,447 61
Barn, farm and garden	885 70	1,190 78	31 50	2,107 98
Clothing and expense of pupils	314 08	216 67	166 03	696 78
Discounts		35		35
Drug and medical dep't	19 50	211 41		230 91
Engines and boilers ..	8,140 00	101 53		8,241 53
Freight and express (not classified)		22 69		22 69
Fire apparatus	422 72	153 38		576 10
Fuel	726 59	4,518 02		5,244 61
Furniture	5,467 55	16 92	25 00	5,509 47
Gas and other lights ...	2,528 67	193 45		2,722 12
House furnishing	6,058 19	741 50		6,799 69
Laundry	885 23	187 73	38 88	1,111 84
Library	1,897 25	56 03		1,953 28
Machinery and tools ...	2,073 71	26 31		2,100 02
Miscellaneous	553 00	215 44		768 44
Officers' expenses		133 55		133 55
Printing office	1,245 54	97 04	400 00	1,742 58
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph.	190 30	236 54	15 75	442 59
Real estate, including buildings, etc	126,578 67		1,031 00	127,609 67
Repairs and renewals ...	1,596 48	1,173 05		2,769 53
Shoe shop	1,150 17	584 59	500 00	2,234 76
Subsistence	835 88	7,683 70	585 20	9,104 78
Wages and salaries		23,107 69		23,107 69
Fire and boiler insura'ce		16 50		16 50
	\$163,672 71	\$41,190 75	\$2,831 61	\$207,695 07
Less discount		68 34		169,858 65
		\$41,122 41		\$37,836 42
Deducted by secretary of state for printing ..		3 68		
Net expenses		\$41,126 09		

Statistical Tables.

CURRENT EXPENSES

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

Inventory Sept. 30, 1900.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,124 61	\$0 20		\$2,124 81		\$322 80
1,298 95	337 37	\$585 20	2,221 52	\$113 54	
350 23	127 19		477 42		219 36
		68 34	68 34	67 99	
19 00			19 00		211 91
8,140 00			8,140 00		101 53
					22 69
332 72			332 72		243 38
1,790 00	75		1,790 75		3,453 86
5,351 25			5,351 25		158 22
2,517 69			2,517 69		204 43
6,450 91	7 70		6,458 61		341 08
874 12			874 12		237 72
1,887 75			1,887 75		65 53
2,067 08			2,067 08		32 94
553 00			553 00		215 44
					133 55
1,290 49	78 60	54 00	1,423 09		319 49
193 26	21 43		214 69		227 90
127,609 67			127,609 67		
1,687 68	41 62	25 00	1,757 30		1,012 23
1,096 32	671 31	166 03	1,933 66		301 10
1,043 12	21 78	70 38	1,135 28		7,969 50
	90	900 00	900 90		22,206 79
					16 50
\$166,677 85	\$1,311 85	\$1,868 95	\$169,858 65	\$181 53	\$38,017 95
					181 53
					\$37,836 42
					3 68
					\$37,840 10

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS, 1900.

Classified Items.	Balance available Oct. 1, 1898.	Returned to general fund.	Balance available Oct. 1, 1900.
Water supply for fire protection ..	\$2,834 11	\$2,834 11	.....

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

Classification.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1899.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1900.
Amusements and means of instruction	\$2 90	\$ 20
Barn, farm and garden	647 10	337 37
Clothing and expense of pupils.....	116 08	127 19
Fuel		75
House furnishing.....	8 00	7 70
Miscellaneous	3 50	.....
Printing office.....	80 50	78 60
Printing, postage, stationery and tel.....	23 88	21 43
Repairs and renewals.....	141 50	44 62
Shoe shop	499 93	671 31
Subsistence.....	43 55	21 78
Wages and salaries	89 56	90
Total.....	\$1,656 50	\$1,311 85

BARN, FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

(For the year ending Sept. 30, 1900.)

61,674 lbs. milk.....	\$610 07
Barn yard manure.....	6 00
6,735 lbs. pork on foot.....	306 50
	<u>\$922 57</u>

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Wisconsin School for the Blind

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1900.

OFFICERS.

HOWARD F. BLISSSUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD
MISS ELIZABETH J. CURTIS.....MATRON.
MISS JENNIE L. KENDALL.....CLERK.

TEACHERS.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

MISS S. AUGUSTA WATSONPRINCIPAL.
MISS FRANCES H. BENSONMISS HELEN L. TUTTLE.
MISS ESTHER F. BUTT.....MISS MABEL C. FAIRFIELD, KINDERGARTEN.
MISS ELIZABETH HOUGHTON.....

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

MRS. J. H. JONESMISS JEANETTE M. BECKWITH.
MISS LAURA ENGLESON.....HERBERT W. ADAMS.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

MISS ELIZABETH M. ABBOTT.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

MISS ELEANOR PARKS, ASSISTANT MATRON.....TEACHER GIRLS' SEWING.
JOSEPH O. PRESTON.....TEACHER BOYS' HANDICRAFT.
HERMAN THUROW.....TEACHER WEAVING.

TUNING.

WM. F. HURSEY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control:

GENTLEMEN: Agreeable to custom I submit herewith the fifteenth annual and ninth biennial report of the State School for the Blind.

The two years just closed have not been remarkable, except in the development of child life which is always an interesting study in the institution. The various departments of work have been faithfully handled, and while results have not always realized our ambitions, yet substantial progress has been made.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

The work in this department has been emphasized by a desire to store the mind with useful knowledge, and both pupil and teacher have worked together with an interest that has been very gratifying. Thorough advancement has been made, and the rating of the individual scholar has been uniformly good. The brain of the blind like the brain of the seeing is not always capable of mastering and retaining a knowledge of books, yet the percentage of our scholars that graduate from this department is much larger than the percentage of graduates from the public schools. This is due to the fact that they are persistently held to their work until experience determines that they lack ability in this direction. If it were possible for the blind to enter the universities and colleges and receive the advantages of higher education, they would make a good showing in literary attainment. Yet, aside from the culture and satisfaction that this kind of development furnishes, there would be nothing practical in it for every-day life, because of the fact that almost every avenue in the literary field is closed to them.

Wisconsin School for the Blind.

While I am thoroughly alive to the refining influences that a purely literary education brings to the blind, yet I am as thoroughly convinced that if they are to become in any degree self-supporting after they leave school, the education of the hand and a practical knowledge of some industry that may be within their grasp is of vital importance. I do not feel warranted at this time in recommending any radical changes, but am confident that industrial training for the blind should be emphasized and more intelligently administered.

MUSIC.

The progress in music, both vocal and instrumental, has been very satisfactory. Almost every pupil that comes to us brings a request from his parents that he be instructed in music, and this faculty is cultivated and developed with untiring patience. More than half the school receives piano instruction. Fourteen boys are members of the orchestra; the pipe organ is in daily use; the entire school are members of chorus classes, and individual voice culture is given whenever special talent is discovered.

Music as an accomplishment for the blind is more marked than any other faculty, and a small percentage of pupils from this department succeed in turning their knowledge to practical account. I am satisfied, however, that aside from the sentiment and sympathy that is always associated with our thought for the blind, much of the time spent by the indifferent scholar in an attempt to acquire a musical education, could be employed to better advantage along more practical lines. This is of course assuming that the education of the blind means more than sentiment and sympathy for their condition, and I am not prepared to believe but that many of them with the right kind of training can be made self-supporting.

PIANO TUNING.

The work in this department has been very gratifying, and the school has graduated some excellent tuners who are taking

Superintendent's Report.

care of themselves and doing good work. The boys for this class are selected with reference to their ability and adaptability, and a larger percentage of them succeed than from any other department of the school. The best workmen possess some musical talent, mechanical genius, a spirit of independence and self reliance, tact in meeting and approaching people, and an ambition for business. Where these qualities are combined under the guidance and instruction of a good teacher who possesses them all, the result in a reasonable time is a successful workman.

The class at present numbers twelve bright young men who will be heard from after they leave school.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

No changes of great importance have been made in this department during the past two years, and the usual progress, which is far from satisfactory, has been made. This branch of work occupies, as it always has in the institution, a secondary place, and will doubtless continue to, so long as the present popular sentiment and ignorance prevail concerning the practical education of the blind.

The boys' workshop is the loft of what is known as the boys' building. It is filled with a lot of out-of-date machinery, and occupied by the men who come to us through accidental blindness, to be taught some light handicraft that may help them to gain a livelihood. There is also in attendance quite a large class of boys from twelve to fifteen years of age, who find time before they reach the age when literary work and music absorb all their time, to spend an hour or two each day in learning to make hammocks and perform other light work. The work is in charge of a blind man who for many years has acted as teacher. He is faithful and competent for the incomplete work demanded of him.

The weaving room is on the first floor of the same building, and is also quite ancient in its equipment. A few men and

Wisconsin School for the Blind.

occasionally a young woman who lacks the mental capacity to take a literary course, are the occupants of this room. The results from the weaving room are, however, satisfactory, and the graduates from this department usually do something for themselves after they leave us.

The more I study the conditions of the blind the more thoroughly I am convinced that industrial education, not only in this state, but in all states, is sadly neglected. Our boys and girls leave us after a long term of years, many of them mentally and musically well equipped,—they go back to the humble homes and plain environments from which a large majority of them came, filled with ambition to apply the education that they have acquired, yet doomed almost invariably to disappointment because the hand that might have helped them work out a destiny has been neglected. They have passed the formative years when the moulding of the mind and the education of the hand is easy, and with the passing they have also lost the ambition for humble work, a difficult thing to regain. As a result, they frequently become helpless citizens. Conditions would be different if, during the years of school life, there had been instilled into their blood and brains a little less of the literary and musical and more of the industrial and practical.

If I were authorized to suggest radical changes, they would be along this line. The industrial department should be as prominent and as thoroughly equipped as any department of the work. To accomplish this a modern building that would accommodate at least half of the school at one time, under the supervision of the best teachers that could be employed, would be necessary. It would contain weaving rooms that would accommodate twenty girls, who would be required to learn a trade that would mean to many of them a means of self-support. Independence with a carpet loom is a better companion for life, than dependence and a head full of unapplied knowledge.

I am aware that these radical views are not popular with

Superintendent's Report.

the average educator, but they are forced upon me as the result of observation and a limited experience in an effort to help in a practical way a class of citizens that the state is so generously providing for.

ATTENDANCE.

The attendance of the school has not varied much from the two preceding years. More young children have come to us than at any time before and the average of the school makes a much better showing. The matron made a partial tour of the state during the summer vacation, in the interests of the school, and succeeded in finding quite a large number of children who should be in the institution. Some of them are already enrolled and others will follow.

ENROLLMENT.

The enrollment Oct. 1st, 1898, was	105
Admitted to Oct. 1, 1899	27
<hr/>	
Total	132
Graduated	7
Dropped during the year	17
<hr/>	
Remaining on roll Oct. 1, 1899	108
Admitted to Oct. 1, 1900	33
<hr/>	
Total	141
Dropped during the year	30
<hr/>	
Remaining on roll Oct. 1, 1900	111

HEALTH.

The health of the school has been remarkably good, owing in part to the faithful work of the matrons, the improved sanitary conditions of the buildings, a wholesome and liberal diet, and the excellent physical training under the intelligent direction of one of the best teachers in the state.

Wisconsin School for the Blind.

DEATHS.

Two deaths have occurred in the institution since my last report. Arthur Edwards, of Oconto, aged 17 years, one of our brightest boys, died suddenly in May, 1899, as the result of an injury sustained before he entered the school. Mrs. Ellen Hansen, who for more than half her life was connected with the school, was found dead in her room one Sunday morning, early in March of this year. She had been in usual health and her sudden death was caused by the bursting of a varicose vein. At the time of her death and for many years previous she had been the teacher of the weaving department. She was a faithful worker, and enjoyed the love and confidence of the entire household. The impress of her life will be reflected in the lives of her pupils for many years to come.

THE STATE PROPERTY.

Nothing new has been added in the way of buildings during the past two years, but under the direction of the Board, many permanent improvements have been made. The buildings have been painted and thoroughly renovated. The bath rooms and toilet rooms are supplied with modern fixtures. New cement walks have replaced the old wooden ones. The kitchen has been equipped with new oven, range, steam cookers, and modern appliances. The wants of the school have not been overlooked. A typewriting department with modern machines has been added. Three Chickering pianos and a number of fine orchestral instruments have reinforced our musical equipment. The institution is modern and up-to-date as compared with schools of this class in other states.

THE JUBILEE.

The semi-centennial jubilee was celebrated at the close of school in June, 1900. The program was arranged by the alumni, and was very interesting. About fifty of the adult blind

Superintendent's Report.

of the state, former pupils, were in attendance, as was also Mrs. Sarah C. Little, their former superintendent. It was the most notable gathering of blind people that ever occurred in the state, and will long be remembered by those who were present.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion permit me to say that whatever of success has come to the work is due to the intelligent and loyal co-operation of a splendid board of teachers, who have been faithful to their trust, and to the generous policy pursued by your honorable body in promptly anticipating and meeting the wants of the institution.

Thanking you for the many courtesies extended, I am

Very cordially,

H. F. BLISS,

Superintendent.

Wisconsin School for the Blind.

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS, 1898-1900.

Boys.

Name.	Postoffice.	County.
Albert, Mark	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Baer, John	Hartford	Washington.
Babcock, James	Clarno	Green.
Bishop, Vigo	Ripon	Fond du Lac.
Breitzman, Leo	Neenah	Winnebago.
Bethke, Friedel	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Bellman, Leonard	Oshkosh	Winnebago.
Bentzine, Alphonz	Cumberland	Barron.
Berger, Nicholas	Aniwa	Langlade.
Brown, Chas. W.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Carman, John	Madison	Dane.
Carey, Grover	Sparta	Monroe.
Carter, Roy	Janesville	Rock.
Cochran, Orson	Grand Rapids	Wood.
Cochran, Willie	Grand Rapids	Wood.
Cory, Arthur	Viroqua	Vernon.
Covey, Arthur	Oshkosh	Winnebago.
Davies, Herbert	West. Union Jct ...	Racine.
Donahue, Philip	Big Spring	Adams.
Dobbins, Will	Marinette	Marinette.
Egtvedt, Sam	Stoughton	Dane.
Feistel, Alfred	Sheboygan	Sheboygan.
Fryar, Fred.	Mercer	Iron.
Gonia, Laddie	Two Rivers	Manitowoc.
Garthwaite, Seward	Bloomington	Grant.
Gauerke, Adolph	Ixonia	Jefferson.
Goetzinger, Walter	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Hartley, Dell	Pardeeville	Columbia.
Johnson, Arndt.	Blair	Trempealeau.
Johnston, Bertie	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Knlingbeil, Edward	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac.
Knight, Terrence	Darlington	Lafayette.
Kimball, Joseph	Stevens Point	Portage.
Koepke, Julius	Whitewater	Walworth.
Knuth, Bernard	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Kenningham, John	Sun Prairie	Dane.

Statistical Tables.

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS, 1899-1900—Continued.

Name.	Postoffice.	County.
Lange, Leo	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
LaMire, Fred.....	Wausaukee.....	Marinette.
Lemere, Frank.....	Chilton	Calumet.
Langerkamp, Jos	Tisch Mills	Manitowoc.
Leuenberger, Geo.....	Monroe	Green.
Larsen, —.....	Prentice	Price.
Mahan, Albert.....	Whitewater	Walworth.
Meisner, Ernest.....	Janesville	Rock.
Mead, Martin.....	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac.
McCulloch, Pliny.....	Janesville.....	Rock.
Metajowits, Chas.....	Branch	Manitowoc.
Mougenot, Placid.....	Portage.....	Columbia.
Molle, Constant.....	Green Bay.....	Brown.
Messner, Lawrence	Edgerton.....	Rock.
Nitschke, Arthur.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Nelson, Carl.....	River Falls.....	Pierce.
Ness, Ludwig.....	Superior.....	Douglas.
Ponath, Harry.....	Newburg.....	Washington.
Parish, Chester.....	Whitewater.....	Walworth.
Peterson, Nels.....	Racine.....	Racine.
Peterson, Carl.....	Ashland.....	Ashland.
Prosser, James.....	Menasha.....	Winnebago.
Quade, Willie.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Reutzen, Emil.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Rogers, Leon.....	Franksville	Racine.
Roberts, Dan.....	Baraboo.....	Sauk.
Ryan, Wm.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Rausch, Chas.....	Mauston.....	Juneau.
Rausch, Eddie.....	Mauston.....	Juneau.
Scribner, Jerry.....	Oshkosh.....	Winnebago.
Stern, Chas.....	Hintz.....	Oconto.
Smiley, Walter.....	Union Church.....	Racine.
Simmons, Oscar.....	Portland.....	Oregon.
Thurrow, Herman.....	Reedsville.....	Manitowoc.
Tesser, Oscar.....	Saratoga.....	Wood.
Tyszkowski, Aloysius.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Walters, Ralph.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.
Woodward, Hiram.....	Lodi	Columbia.

Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS, 1898-1900—Continued.

Girls.

Name.	Postoffice.	County.
Altenberg, Emilia	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Bentzine, Emma	Cumberland	Barron.
Bentzine, Jennie	Cumberland	Barron.
Bennet, Jessie	Madison	Dane.
Bolden, Elva	Genesee	Waukesha.
Boury, Leah	Rice Lake	Barron.
Bickford, Mabel	Waupun	Fond du Lac.
Belongia, Louise	Oconto	Oconto.
Carlyle, Tomsina	La Crosse	La Crosse.
Collins, Anna	Janesville	Rock.
Cornett, Irma	Walhain	Kewaunee.
Cox, Martha	Mt. Tabor	Vernon.
Cochran, Beth	Grand Rapids	Wood.
Davies, Anna	Western Union Jct	Racine.
Davies, Sarah	Western Union Jct	Racine.
Deery, Sarah	Waukesha	Waukesha.
Drinkwater, Mabel	Lancaster	Grant.
Distel, Mary	Sauk City	Sauk.
Emerson, Elizabeth	Hanover	Rock.
Enders, Emma	Marinette	Marinette.
Foster, Jessie	Janesville	Rock.
Frank, Josie	Janesville	Rock.
Faulkes, Della	Waukesha	Waukesha.
Faulkes, Bessie	Waukesha	Waukesha.
Gilbert, Winifred	Stoughton	Dane.
Getchell, Martha	River Falls	Pierce.
Gomm, Florence	Juneau	Juneau.
Hauke, Julia	Hudson	St. Croix.
Helmenstein, Dollie	Blue Mounds	Dane.
Hollister, Jessie	Bancroft	Portage.
Hull, Anna	Montello	Marquette.
Herfort, Edna	Baraboo	Sauk.
Larson, Mary	Kenosha	Kenosha.
Lorrie, Lillie	Sparta	Monroe.
Lorensen, Thea	Baldwin	St. Croix.
Marden, Louisa	La Crosse	La Crosse.
McFate, Mildred	Waupun	Fond du Lac.

Wisconsin School for the Blind.

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS, 1898-1900—Continued.

Name.	Postoffice.	County.
Masterson, Adeline.....	Appleton	Outagamie.
Miller, Lizzie.....	Eau Claire	Eau Claire.
Merten, Augusta	Cedarburg	Milwaukee.
Meisner, Mertha	Janesville.....	Rock.
O'Brien, Mary	Roberts	St. Croix.
O'Shea, Stella	Wilson	St. Croix.
O'Shea, Margaret	Wilson	St. Croix.
Paterson, Emma.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Palmer, Carrie.....	Janesville	Rock.
Racine, Kate.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Roberts, Margaret.....	Janesville.....	Rock.
Rausch, Tillie.....	Mauston.....	Juneau.
Rausch, Clara.....	Mauston.....	Juneau.
Steinhoff, Agatha.....	Summitt.....	Fond du Lac.
Shincusky, Mary.....	Knapp	Dunn.
Sisson, Lillian.....	Janesville	Rock.
Schnittke, Millie.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.
Tibbitts, Anna.....	McMillan.....	Marathon.
Torger, Nora.....	Soldiers' Grove.....	Crawford.
Tollefson, Tina.....	Winnebago	Winnebago.
Terrill, Edna.....	Pine River	Waushara.
Tabor, Cora.....	Delavan.....	Walworth.
Van Handel, Mary	Little Chute.....	Outagamie.
Van Wald, Sarah.....	Sauk City.....	Sauk.
Wanzer, Nita.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.
Wadsworth, Irene.....	River Falls.....	Pierce.
Zech, Anna.....	Reedsburg.....	Sauk.

Wisconsin School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND,

1898.			
Oct 1	Balance.....		\$19,950 91
1899.			
Jan. 23	Expenses Board of Control transferred back to current expense fund.....		4,802 34
May 1	Appropriation, chapter 276, laws 1899.....		65,000 00
Sept. 30	Steward for sundries		2,063 53
	Paid on account current expense this year	\$35,678 28	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury.....	\$55,958.27	
	Balance in hands of steward..	\$180.23	56,138 50
		\$91,816 78	\$91,816 78

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1900.

1899.			
Oct 1	Balance.....		\$56,138 50
1900.			
Sept. 30	Steward for sundries		1,050 91
	Paid on account of current expenses this year	\$35,882 14	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury.....	\$21,157.71	
	Balance in hands of steward..	\$149.56	21,307 27
		\$57,189 41	\$57,189 41

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS 1900.

Classified Items.	Balance available Oct. 1, 1898.	Expended during biennial period.	Returned to general fund.	Balance available Sept. 30, 1900.
Water supply for fire protec- tion.....	\$1,751 05	.....	\$1,751 05	.....
State circulating library for blind.....	783 39	\$783 39	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$2,534 44	\$783 39	\$1,751 05	.....

Wisconsin School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Blind

Classified Items.	Inventory, Sept. 30th, 1898.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Barn, farm and garden	\$1,787 81	\$1,816 44		\$3,604 25
Clothing and expense of pupils.....	36 21	100 78		136 99
Discounts				
Drug and medical de- partment.....	11 30	128 75		140 05
Engines and boilers...	4,895 00	201 84		5,096 84
Fire apparatus.....	80 40			80 40
Fuel	134 20	2,738 01	\$36 00	2,908 21
Furniture	4,498 61	275 85		4,774 46
Gas and other lights..	4,712 05	2,148 18	444 00	7,304 23
House furnishing....	4,923 34	466 27		5,389 61
Laundry	1,061 79	244 44		1,306 23
Machinery and tools..	216 83	6 35		223 18
Means of instruction..	9,235 20	800 19		10,035 39
Miscellaneous.....	187 43	746 26		933 69
Officers' expenses....		33 34		33 34
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph	54 41	265 01		319 42
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	200,304 26			200,304 26
Repairs and renewals..	12 87	2,793 55		2,806 42
Subsistence	523 79	8,137 95	1,189 11	9,850 85
Wages and salaries ..		14,349 11		14,349 11
Work department....	543 47	467 83		1,011 30
Totals	\$233,218 97	\$35,720 15	1,669 11	\$270,608 23
Discounts		48 74		238,643 51
		\$35,671 41		\$31,961 72
Deducted by secretary of state for printing		6 87		
Net expenses.....		\$35,678 28		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.

Inventory, Sept 30th, 1899.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this account dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,884 78	\$730 19	\$1,225 11	\$3,840 08	\$235 83	.....
55 78	.....	.....	55 78	.....	\$81 21
.....	.....	48 74	48 74	48 74	.....
10 30	.....	.....	10 30	.....	129 75
4,887 50	2 00	.....	4,889 50	.....	207,34
80 40	.....	.....	80 40	.....	.....
270 40	.....	444 00	714 40	.....	2,193 81
4,561 76	.....	.....	4,561 76	.....	212 70
5,689 73	1,000 00	.....	6,689 73	.....	614 50
4,946 32	.....	.....	4,946 32	.....	443 29
1,022 67	.....	.....	1,022 67	.....	283 56
216 28	.....	.....	216 28	.....	6 90
9,712 89	36 00	.....	9,748 89	.....	286 50
185 85	.....	.....	185 85	.....	747 84
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 34
64 08	1 80	.....	65 88	.....	253 54
200,304,26	.....	.....	200,304 26	.....	.....
20 50	.....	.....	20 50	.....	2,785 92
426 79	.....	.....	426 79	.....	9,424 06
.....	15 29	.....	15 29	.....	14,333 82
521 84	278 25	.....	800 09	.....	211 21
\$234,862 13	\$2,063 53	\$1,717 85	\$238,643 51	\$284 57	\$32,249 29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	284 57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$31,964 72
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 87
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$31,971 59

Wisconsin School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Blind for

Classified Items.	Inventory September 30th, 1899.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Barn, farm and garden	\$1,884 78	\$1,521 42	.....	\$3,406 20
Clothing and expenses of pupils.....	55 78	163 77	.....	219 55
Discounts.....	.....	2 88	.....	2 88
Drug and medical de- partment.....	10 30	193 86	.....	204 16
Engines and boilers...	4,887 50	166 03	.....	5,053 53
Fire apparatus.....	80 40	114 50	.....	194 90
Fuel.....	270 40	2,991 20	50 00	3,311 60
Furniture.....	4,561 76	601 46	.....	5,163 22
Gas and other lights..	5,689 73	100 54	444 00	6,234 27
House furnishing.....	4,946 32	1,207 52	12 00	6,165 84
Laundry.....	1,022 67	124 91	.....	1,147 58
Machinery and tools..	216 28	12 92	.....	229 20
Means of instruction..	9,712 89	1,505 57	.....	11,218 46
Miscellaneous.....	185 85	804 76	.....	990 61
Officers expenses.....	.....	57 86	.....	57 86
Printing, postage, sta- tionery a'd telegraph	64 08	207 44	.....	271 52
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	200,304 26	.....	1,217 25	201,521 51
Repairs and renewals.	20 50	2,586 36	.....	2,606 86
Subsistence.....	426 79	8,709 58	1,322 43	10,458 80
Wages and salaries....	.....	14,390 52	.....	14,390 52
Work department.....	521 84	439 10	.....	960 94
Fire and boiler insur- ance.....	.....	16 50	.....	16 50
	\$234,862 13	\$35,918 70	\$3,045 68	\$273,826 51
Less discounts.....	.....	48 76	.....	241,306 02
		\$35,869 94		\$32,520 49
Deducted by secretary of state for printing.	.....	12 20	.....	.....
Net expenses...	.....	\$35,882 14	.....	.....

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

Inventory September 30th, 1900.	Cash recve'd on this ac- count during the year.	Transferred from this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,653 64	\$519 32	\$1,431 06	\$3,634 02	\$227 82	.....
58 78	.....	.....	58 70	.....	\$160 77
.....	.....	48 76	48 76	45 88	.....
10 95	.....	.....	10 95	.....	193 21
4,817 80	179 30	.....	4,997 10	.....	56 43
193 50	.....	.....	193 50	.....	1 40
275 95	.....	444 00	719 95	.....	2,591 65
5,138 78	.....	.....	5,138 78	.....	24 44
5,705 28	.....	.....	5,705 28	.....	528 99
4,661 07	.....	.....	4,661 07	.....	1,504 77
874 10	.....	.....	874 10	.....	273 48
189 76	.....	.....	189 76	.....	39 44
10,895 02	12 00	.....	10,907 02	.....	311 44
133 35	.....	152 00	285 35	.....	705 26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57 86
58 50	.....	.....	58 50	.....	213 02
201,521 51	.....	.....	201,521 51	.....	.....
12 37	40 00	1,006 62	1,058 99	.....	1,547 87
518 22	.....	.....	518 22	.....	9,940 58
.....	35 49	.....	35 49	.....	14,355 03
562 09	114 80	12 00	688 89	.....	272 05
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 50
\$237,280 67	\$930 91	\$3,094 44	\$241,306 02	\$273 70	\$32,794 19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273 70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$32,520 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 20
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$32,532 69

Wisconsin School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THIS INSTITUTION.

Classification.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1899.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1900.
Barn, farm and garden	\$551 09	\$729 42
Board and tuition		120 00
Engines and boilers		181 30
Gas and other lights	1,000 00	.....
Means of instruction	16 00	37 00
Printing, postage, stationery and telephone.....	1 80	.....
Repairs and renewals		40 00
Wages and salaries	15 29	35 49
Work department	298 80	114 80
Totals	\$1,882 98	\$1,258 01

Statistical Tables.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1899.		FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1900.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Asparagus			230 lbs.	\$4 60
Beets	3 bu.	\$ 90	31¼ lbs.	8 30
Cabbage	87 no.	2 61	394 no.	9 52
Carrots	4½ bu.	1 35	27¾ bu.	7 65
Cucumbers	11½ doz.	92	28 doz.	1 40
Corn	123 doz.	12 30	63 doz.	3 15
Lettuce			7½ bu.	3 75
Mangel wurtzel..			7½ tons.	60 00
Milk	74,414 lbs.	1,116 21	73,540 lbs.	1,103 10
Onions	18 bu.	12 02	18½ bu.	9 25
Parsnips			12 bu.	4 80
Pieplant			430 lbs.	4 30
Peas	5½ bu.	3 30	3½ bu.	1 62
Radishes			83 doz.	2 49
String beans	3½ bu.	1 75	2½ bu.	1 25
Tomatoes	1,125 lbs.	33 75	625 lbs.	6 25
Tomatoes	8 bu.	2 00		
Wood	6 cds.	36 00	10 cds.	50 00
Hay	8 tons	48 00		
Totals		\$1,271 11		\$1,281 43

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Wisconsin Industrial School for
Boys,

WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN,

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1900.

OFFICERS.

CHAS. O. MERICA	SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.
J. K. MCGREGOR	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. BOWMAN....	ASSISTANT STEWARD.
ALICE WHITE MERICA.....	MATRON.
H. R. RAWSON.....	STATE AGENT.
E. L. BULLARD	PHYSICIAN.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control:

I hereby submit to you the report of the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, for the biennial period ending September 30th, 1900.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The resolution of the Board giving to the superintendent the entire power of appointment and removal of employes, rigidly adhered to in this institution in every instance, has not failed in the results intended. Employes have been selected only for fitness, without regard to political, religious or other foreign conditions, and have been dismissed for incompetency only. This has created a larger feeling of personal freedom among those employed, while at the same time increasing the merit of their service and their loyalty to the work. The need of the continuance of the operation of this resolution cannot be too greatly emphasized. Faithfulness in work, with undivided attention to the same can never be obtained from employes who hold their places by virtue of any "pull" apart from the pull that comes from superior work. Few changes are necessary in a work of this kind and few have been made. In no instance has any employe been discharged to make a place for anyone's favorite. The co-operation of employes has been given earnestly in most cases, and the intelligent appreciation of the character of the work is a source of constant satisfaction. This institution has few if any employes who are simply holding jobs, and it needs none.

HEALTH.

The general health of the boys has been excellent. There have been no contagious diseases or epidemics nor has there been

Industrial School for Boys.

any death during the two years. The men and women in charge of families have shown a kind interest in the boyish complaints that the boys of their families have had and have almost, uniformly tried to supply the loss that a boy feels when he is sick away from his mother. Every effort has been made to give home-like care to every lad.

During the past year the method of the employment of the physician has been changed. The old method of paying for each call for actual service was found cumbersome and not always wise. Calls would sometimes be delayed to save expense even when the best care was taken.

Consequently the physician was placed upon the pay roll at a definite salary based upon previous average bills. I wish especially to commend the services of the physician, Dr. E. L. Bullard, whose patient and painstaking care of our homeless and too often friendless boys, has been no less faithful than that that is usually rendered to the richest and most influential.

A physician's record is kept in which is noted by the physician a history of every case treated.

DISCIPLINE.

A chief element in an industrial school is its discipline. A school does the work for which it was created, in proportion as its discipline is suited to its conditions. It is not a jail, nor a place of detention, but a place where a boy, uncontrollable at home, finds order and control his daily atmosphere. The discipline, therefore, does not consist of punishment, angrily and spasmodically administered, but of steady, even-tempered insistence upon a boy's walking along right lines, made comparatively easy for him to find. Regularity of living, the formation of habits of industry, and the removal of often-times nagging temptations to wrong doing, are the lines along which the boy must move to better manhood.

An element absolutely necessary to the healthy discipline of an institution is the spirit of mutual confidence between the

Superintendent's Report.

employes and the boys. Many boys, indeed most of those who come, have the spirit of "every man's hand against them and their hands against everybody." The law is to them not a protector but an enemy. It is very satisfactory to state that during the past two years a feeling of mutual interest, between boys and employes, has been brought about so completely as to be almost surprising. More and more the employes have been able to believe in the future possibility of the boys, and more and more the boys have accustomed themselves to regard the employes as his best friends.

PUNISHMENT.

Many good people seriously believe that an industrial school should be the possessor of some secret, but blessed and beautiful system, whereby a boy, a terror to his family and neighbors, from dear love for the officers of the school, entire strangers to him, would at once cease his meanness and become docile and lamblike. This school has not discovered the secret. Various modes of punishment are employed, suited to the offense, and to the age and disposition of the boy. But whatever the mode, an offense that is committed wilfully is followed by swift and sure punishment. All cases of corporal punishment are reported to the superintendent and the merits of the case investigated. While it is believed here that whipping will always continue to be the best method of severe punishment, the number of such punishments has been greatly decreased during the last few years, until now the number of whippings is only about three a week, and of these almost none are inflicted upon small boys.

THE GRADING SYSTEM.

Since December 1st, 1897, the school has used what is called "The Demerit System." Upon entering the school each boy is given from twenty to sixty demerits, based upon a careful study of the evidence in the commitment papers and the history of

Industrial School for Boys.

the boy. One of these he removes each month in which he receives no report for misconduct. A report in any month adds to the number of demerits. The system is cumulative, allowing a boy to remove an extra demerit for each successive quarter in which he receives no report. Extra demerits are also removed for especial merit in school or at work. Reports are made daily to the superintendent and an accurate record is kept of every boy's conduct.

The success of this system up to date has been quite satisfactory. It required some time for the boys to learn that bad conduct meant certain increase of the period of detention. But the lesson has finally been pretty thoroughly learned and cannot fail in helping the boy to learn that larger lesson of life, that one is pretty sure to pay for his deeds. Indeed the whole system of discipline of this institution seeks this end of clearly teaching boys whose environment has been lawless, that law is simply the return of the deed to the doer of the same.

No system of grading, however, can be absolutely perfect. Hence the superintendent reserves the right of arbitrary grading when found necessary.

PAROLE.

November 1st, 1897, the board meeting for parole purposes was abolished by the State Board of Control. Parole is no longer granted upon petition, but only upon recommendation by the superintendent. The mode of parole is as follows: When, by good conduct, a boy has removed all his demerits his name is given to the field agent, who visits his home. Careful investigation is made into the fitness of the home and the probabilities of the boy's falling into his old ways and among his old companions. If the home is found to be a proper one, and we are always prejudiced in its favor, the boy's name is sent to the Board of Control, with a description of the case, when he is passed upon according to the law and sent to his home.

Superintendent's Report.

HOMELESS BOYS.

A large number of the boys who are sent to the school are homeless or come from vicious homes. It is not our policy to allow these to congest in the institution by long periods of detention. Boys may become victims of a life in an institution if that life is too long continued there. Correction, not mere existence, is the excuse for our work. As soon as consistent a boy must be given a chance in the outside life of the world. Hence, for these homeless lads, homes are found by the field agent, carefully investigated as to their needs and character, and suitable boys are placed therein. We are very glad to say that no trouble is experienced in finding a sufficient number of good country homes. The one need is a closer relationship to a few large manufactories and machine shops where places could be secured for such older boys who have shown a special fitness for mechanical employment. Not all our boys will make good farmers.

FUTURE HISTORY OF BOYS.

Constant care is being taken in looking after paroled boys. This is done by two methods. Boys are required to write us at least once a quarter, stating in detail what they are doing. These letters are kept on file and a separate record of dates of letters received and answered is also kept. By this means the whereabouts of the boy is always known. The field agent visits each boy at least once a quarter giving such counsel and encouragement as is needed. An accurate account of all these visits is kept in the agent's record, so that they can be referred to at any time.

As a partial answer to the question "Do Reform Schools reform?" heard so often by people with a new hobby, the following statement of the whereabouts of our boys is given. The period selected is from Nov. 1st, 1897, to Jan. 1st, 1900. The first date is chosen because no future history was kept before

Industrial School for Boys.

that time; and the last one, in order that nearly a year may be given for the outside movement of the last boy considered:

Total number paroled.....	352
Returned	31
Known to have been under arrest since, but not returned.....	13
Whereabouts unknown, but under 21	29
Of age.....	41
Of age known to be doing well	21
In the army.....	10
Dead.....	5
Still out but not doing very well	4
Out of state.....	12
Out of state but known to be doing well.....	4
Doing well at home.....	150
Doing well on place.....	63

The fact that some names are found in more than one class will account for the apparent discrepancy in the total. This gives a total of over 70 per cent. who are known to be doing creditably, leaving out of the reckoning the unknown and the dead. Or from another standpoint, 70 per cent. doing well, 13½ per cent. doing badly and the balance dead, of age and unknown.

The institution does not claim to be responsible for the entire well being of the 70 per cent., as many would have done well without us. The table above may, however, serve to show that we are not the feeders of prisons and jails that irresponsible police officers and reformers sometimes represent institutions of this character to be.

The importance of the work of caring for paroled boys will be better understood when it is known that there are 727 boys out on parole still under twenty-one years of age, as shown by table elsewhere.

INDUSTRIES.

The school maintains a large number of varied industries. It, however, sells few products, as the work is largely for our own needs. The boys make their own clothing, shoes and

Superintendent's Report.

socks, run their own laundry, do the general repair work for the school, and furnish all the labor for the farm and garden. The distribution of labor is shown in the statistical tables. Some boys learn trades, but the prevailing notion that all boys or that any considerable number, can learn trades here that they will follow through life is incorrect.

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT.

The active work of the day is divided into four sessions of two hours each. Each boy attends school two of these sessions and works two. Saturday forenoon is devoted to letter writing, and Saturday afternoon is a half holiday. During this afternoon the boys indulge in the usual games of boys anywhere. The school sustains a baseball team and a football team in the season and makes schedules of games both on our own grounds and return games with teams in neighboring villages. During the past two years the record of our teams has been quite to our credit and the games have been a source of enjoyment as well as an aid to cheerful discipline.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Mr. J. K. McGregor, appointed assistant superintendent December 1st, 1897, still remains in direct charge of the distinctly educational work of the institution. His high standing among the educators of the state gives assurance of excellent work in this department. His report follows:

The schools of this institution have made commendable progress in several directions during the last two years. Particular stress has been laid on reading for the thought and on reproducing the thought, orally and by writing, in an intelligent manner. A large proportion of our boys come with little training of this kind probably on account of irregular attendance or non-attendance at the schools of their homes, and are inclined to make of the reading exercise a mechanical performance. To overcome this defect a large amount of reading matter is used,

Industrial School for Boys.

three books in six months being the minimum for a grade. Nearly all use four and some select from even a greater number.

Penmanship has also received close attention and it is gratifying to note the appreciation of parents expressed in letters to their boys, wherein they so often commend them for their progress and urge them to make further improvement.

The course of study is substantially what it was two years ago. A few minor changes have been made from time to time as circumstances seem to warrant or require.

COURSE OF STUDY.

First Grade.

Reading: First half of reading by grades, first year. First half of Appleton's First Reader.

Language: Every oral or written lesson to be a lesson in the correct use of language. Exercises specially arranged to correct faulty expressions. Use of capitals, periods, and interrogation points taught and practiced.

Arithmetic: Simple operations, mental and written. To section IV., arithmetic by grades, book I.

Spelling: All words of reading lessons.

Penmanship: Daily lessons, Spencerian No. I., vertical system.

Second Grade.

Reading: Second half of reading by grades, first year. Appleton's First Reader finished. Lane's stories for children, Around the World, Harper's First Reader.

Language: Use subject matter of reading lessons for language lessons. Pupils copy, memorize and reproduce suitable parts. Teach memory gems and have pupils recite them in concert. Notice errors most commonly made and plan corrective work.

Arithmetic: Finish No. I., and to section III., No. II. Daily drills and reviews.

Superintendent's Report.

Spelling: All words used.

Penmanship. No. I.

Third Grade.

Reading: First half of Harper's Second, Appleton's Second, Fables and Folk Stories, Feathers and Furs.

Language: Use of correct forms of words. Dictation exercises with special attention to capitals and terminal marks. Story reproduction. Special work to secure correct use of *is*, and *are*; *was* and *were*; *has* and *have*; *this* and *these*; *that* and *those*, etc.

Arithmetic: Finish book II. Drill on previous work. Insist on neat work and accurate statements as well as correct results.

Geography: Oral lessons and occasional talks on geographical subjects. Shape of earth. Continents and oceans named and located on artificial globe.

Spelling: All words used.

Penmanship: No. II.

Fourth Grade.

Reading: Finish Harper's Second. Reading by grades, second year. Stories of Great Americans for Little Americans.

Language: Continue as in third grade. Dictation and observation work. Reproductions, stories, and letters. Use of commas, quotation marks, and terminal marks. Plurals formed by adding *s* or *es* to singular form. Correct use of parts of verbs with which mistakes are likely to occur, such as *saw*, *see*, *break*, *broken*, *went*, *gone*, *come*, *came*, *hear*, *heard*, etc.

Arithmetic: To section VI., Book III., or Werner's Book I., 94 pages. Review frequently. Work for neatness, speed, and accuracy. Prefer mental to written work.

Geography: Points of compass. Directions on maps and globes. Teach rivers, mountains, lakes, and cities on map of United States.

Industrial School for Boys.

Spelling: All words used.

Penmanship: No. II. Make every written exercise an exercise in penmanship.

Fifth Grade.

Reading: First half of Harper's Third. Reading by grades, third year. Stories Mother Nature Told Her Children. Stories of American life and adventure.

Geography: Shape of earth. Divisions of surface into zones and continents. Position and shape of divisions. Map of Wisconsin.

Language: Maxwell's First Book in English, Part I. Keep up reproduction work. Correct errors in capitalization, punctuation, etc.

Arithmetic: Finish book III., and to section IV., book IV., or Werner's book I., to page 175.

Spelling: All words used.

Penmanship. No. III.

Sixth Grade.

Reading: Second half of Harper's Third, Story of Henry Clay, Historical Reader, Wings and Fins.

Geography: Werner's Introductory to Alaska, page 102.

Language: Maxwell's first book, part II. Supplementary work as in fifth grade.

Arithmetic: Finish book IV., Prince, or Werner's No. I. Use many problems not found in text, selected or made with reference to the needs of your class.

Spelling: All words used.

Penmanship: No. III.

Seventh Grade.

Reading: First half of Harper's Fourth, Snow Bound, Story of George Washington, Flyers and Creepers.

Language: Maxwell's First Book in English, Part III.

Superintendent's Report.

Geography: Introductory geography finished.
Physiology: To page 60, Smith's Primer.
Arithmetic: To section V., book V., or to page 100, Werner's No. II.
Spelling: As in previous grades.
Penmanship: No. IV.

Eighth Grade.

Reading: Second half of Harper's Fourth, Lady of the Lake, Story of Abraham Lincoln, Story of Our Country.
Language: Introductory lessons in English to lesson XXI. Reproductions, abstracts, compositions, letter writing, and business forms.
Geography: Werner's School Geography, 174 pages.
Physiology: Finish primer.
Arithmetic: Finish book V., and to section IV., book VI., or finish Werner's No. II.
Spelling: All words used.
Penmanship: Book IV.

Ninth Grade.

Reading: American Classics, Story of Franklin, Carpenter's Asia, Sketch book.
Language: Introductory lessons, to lesson XXXIV.
Geography: Finish Werner's School Geography.
Physiology: To page 98, "The Human Body."
Arithmetic: Finish Book No. VI., or first half of Werner's No. III.
Spelling: All words used.
Penmanship: No. V.

Tenth Grade.

Reading: British Classics, Four Patriots, American Citizen, Claws and Hoofs.
Language: Introductory lessons, to chapter XXXIV,

Industrial School for Boys.

U. S. History: Discovery and settlement to revolutionary war.

Physiology: Finish "The Human Body."

Arithmetic: To section VI., book VII., or finish Werner's No. III. Supplement where needed in all grades.

Spelling: All words used.

Penmanship: No. VI.

Eleventh Grade.

Reading: Hiawatha, Evangeline, Story of Webster, Kingsley's Greek Heroes.

Language: Introductory lessons, to lesson XLVI.

U. S. History: To civil war.

Arithmetic: Finish book VII. and 60 pages of No. VIII., or review Werner No. III.

Spelling: As in previous grades.

Twelfth Grade.

Reading: Ivanhoe, Courtship of Miles Standish, A Hunting of the Deer.

Language: Introductory lessons finished. Composition writing in all grades.

U. S. History: Finish.

Arithmetic: Kennedy's Mensuration.

U. S. Constitution: Townsend's Shorter Course.

Book Keeping: Single entry.

EXTRA GRADE.

It occasionally happens that a class of boys complete the regular course before being paroled in which case an extra class is provided wherein they receive instruction in advanced subjects such as algebra, physical geography, physics, and shorthand. A class of eleven belonging to the eleventh and twelfth grades is now instructed in the last named subject by the stenographer of the institution, a young man who, as an inmate of the school,

Superintendent's Report.

received the training that qualifies him for the position he now holds.

Semi-annual promotions based on proficiency are in the main satisfactory. The lock-step features are eliminated by promoting individuals or classes whenever the good of the pupils seems to require it. Every boy understands that promotions are not regulated by the calendar but by his progress and he is encouraged to push ahead and to overtake the grade next above him.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Within the last two years the manual training department has been thoroughly reorganized and fully equipped. The wood working shop is at present arranged for classes of twelve each. In a few days conveniences for classes of sixteen each will be completed.

The course of study in the wood working department embraces the most desirable features of the Russian and the Swedish systems. General cultivation of the hand such as will enable it to respond quickly and rightly to right impulses from the brain is what is aimed at, rather than the ability to produce a variety of domestic articles for the money value of such production. It must not, however, be thought that such articles are not produced. On the contrary the boy is encouraged at every point of his progress to put his acquired skill into practice in the construction of some article of use or of ornament that challenges the exertion of his best efforts.

The work in wood turning forms a valuable part of the course. It trains the hand to accurate manipulation of tools and the eye to correct appreciation of proportion and of symmetry and so of beauty and the endless variety of articles produced never fails to thoroughly interest the operator.

The iron working department is also well equipped. The course is arranged to give elementary instruction in the properties of iron and steel as well as to teach the usual processes of manipulation. In this department where no machinery and

Industrial School for Boys.

few tools are used so much depends upon the boy that his hands, his eyes, and his judgment are responsible for the results, and he finds a satisfaction in his work that fully compensates him for the severe labor, the ever present dirt, and the fervent heat.

The work on the metal working lathe requires a variety of tools that he must forge, temper, and shape for himself. He must grind and adjust them to the requirements of the work on hand, and he must carefully and thoughtfully direct the machine while in obedience to his guidance it smooths, drills, countersinks, polishes, cuts threads, and does many other things with more than intelligent exactness.

Every piece attempted in the shops is first drafted and the elements of mechanical drawing are so taught that the boys are enabled to express intelligently the shape, size, position, and use of each part, as well as to produce a complete picture of the piece as a whole.

Boys in this department spend two hours a week in the drawing room and an equal time in some one of the shops of the department.

SLOYD SCHOOL.

The sloyd school furnishes to the forty-eight boys enrolled an excellent introduction to the use of tools and a preparation for the heavier work of the shops. The time used in this department is taken from the working sessions instead of from the school sessions as is the case in the other departments of the manual training school. Here the few tools used are made to do a great variety of work, and here, too, deftness, skill, exactness, and taste are developed. The half day's work of the class is interspersed with a variety of exercises calculated to develop mind and body and to keep his interest and attention from flagging. Equipped with the indispensable sloyd knife, with pencil, try square, saw, rule, hammer, gauge, awl, and dividers for general use, and with bits, chisels and planes, to be used where these will best subserve his purpose, the boy is taught by precept and example to manipulate one tool after another in the pro-

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duction of articles of which the following is but a partial list: Flower stick, pen-holder, key label, paper knife, ruler, tooth brush rack, match safe, sand paper file, towel rack, letter box, weather vane, sugar scoop, cake beater, salt box, and shoe brush box.

No boy makes all the articles in this list nor is any boy confined to these alone. Tasks are assigned in such a way that each pupil may do as much and advance as rapidly as his ability will permit. He is encouraged to contrive and to make articles of use or of ornament, model, or full size, as may seem best for his interest.

LIBRARY.

Since my last report the school library has been moved into more suitable quarters, fine roomy cases have been built for it, and best of all, substantial additions aggregating five hundred volumes have been made. It consists at the present time of 781 volumes in good condition covering a great variety of subjects, and adapted to all ages and capacities. Every boy who is able to read is allowed to draw one book a week and an unfinished book may be kept two weeks and re-drawn for an additional week.

Since March 12, 1899, 7,412 volumes have been drawn for home reading. As a popular book is often read by several boys besides the one who draws it, the above number may safely be increased by one-third of itself, and the number of volumes read be called 9,883, instead of 7,412, as the cards show.

Boys of the age of those in this school are especially fond of books of the adventurous, heroic, daring type. While the library cards do not show a decided preference for books of this class as might be expected, the fact that such books are retained longer when drawn and are passed along from the original drawer to his friends in the family, will partly account for the comparatively small number of times some of the greatest favorites have passed through the librarian's hands. Books that have been drawn by at least 25 boys in eighteen months may

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safely be classed as favorites and the order in which they rank as favorites may be learned from the following table.

Title of book.	Author.	No. times drawn.
Westward Ho!	Kinston	25
From school to batt's field	King	25
The story of George Washington	Baldwin	25
Boots and saddles	Custer	25
Two Little Confederates	Papa	25
Nellie's silver mine	H. H.	25
Laddie		25
Short stories of our sly neighbors	Kell	25
Tom Grogan	Smith	25
Robinson Crusoe	De Foe	25
Sporting in the Far West	Murphy	25
In the Wilds of Florida	Kingston	25
Old Town Folks	Stowe	25
Dab Kinzer	Stoddard	26
Four and Five	Hall	26
Stories of the Civil War	Blaisdell	26
The Animated World	Vincent	26
Stories of Colonial Children	Pratt	26
Alexander the Great	Abbott	26
Under Drake's Flag	Henty	26
Dick Dale	Rodgers	27
Giovanni and Others	Burnett	27
The Quartett	Stoddard	27
A summer in a canon	Wigen	27
Left behind	Otis	27
Hannibal	Abbott	27
For name and fame	Henty	27
In freedom's cause	Henty	27
The Dragon and the Raven	Henty	27
Duty	Smiles	27
The Young Carthegian	Henty	27
Twice lost	Kingston	28
Jay Cole	Gellebrand	28
Bonnie Prince Charlie	Henty	28
Prince Dusty	Munroe	28
With Wolfe in Canada	Henty	28
Cab and Caboose	Munroe	28
Big Cypress	Munroe	28
Quarter deck and fok'sle	Seawell	29
Teddy and Carrots	Otis	29
Jack and Jill	Alcott	29
Jack Hall	Grant	30
Beautiful Joe	Saunders	30
The Story of Wisconsin	Thwaites	30
Lost in Nicaragua	Butterworth	30
Boys of '76	Coffin	30
The Lion of the North	Henty	31
True to his Home	Butterworth	31
The boys of Greenway Court	Butterworth	31
Each and All	Andros	31
Raising the Pearl	Otis	31
Sagacity of animals	Kingston	31
Peter the Great	Abbott	31
With Lafayette at Yorktown	Otis	31
On the banks of the Amazon	Kingston	31
Stories for Children	Owida	31
Black Beauty	Seawell	32
Life U. S. Grant	Brooks	32
For the Temple	Henty	32
Children of the Cold	Schwatka	32
By Pike and Dike	Henty	33
Prison Life in the South	Abbott	33
Cat tails and other tales	Howleston	33
King Tom and the runaways	Pendleton	33
Julius Caesar	Abbott	33

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Title of book.	Author.	No. times drawn.
Under orders	Munroe	33
St. George for England	Henty	33
Afar in the forest	Kingston	35
A Yankee boy's success	Toby	35
Alfred the Great	Henty	35
The land of the Kangaroo	Knox	35
Chuck Purdy	Stoddard	36
Stories of the gorilla country	Chaillu	37
Little Men	Alcott	39
A Young Macedonian	Church	40
Jed	Gross	42
Tom Brown's School Days	Hughes	57

About 60 per cent. of all boys able to read draw books regularly and half the remainder irregularly. Many of the most popular of the list just given have been read aloud in the cottages and probably all have been read by four to five times as many boys as have drawn them.

In addition to the reading derived from the library, each family is supplied with daily and weekly newspapers, juvenile papers, and standard periodicals. In the selection and purchase of all these the greatest care is exercised to secure the very best of its class for the use of the young boys as for the more mature, and nothing of a character doubtful in the least degree, whether newspaper article, history, or romance, is ever allowed to pass to an inmate through the hands of any officer.

MUSIC.

The institution sustains a brass band made up of the boys of the institution. There are usually about thirty pieces in the band, and under the leadership of their instructor, Mr. R. D. Booth, their work has invited a good deal of favorable comment. Six times a day the band plays while the boys march to and from their meals, and their music has come to be almost a city institution. The following taken from the Waukesha columns of The Evening Wisconsin will be pertinent: "The Industrial School Band, which is heard every morning, noon and evening, has gained no small reputation for the boys who form the members of the orchestra. The band-master, Mr. Booth, has succeeded in interesting the boys in the progress of the band and the repertoire of pieces which they now play is no small one. The services of the band have been required on several occa-

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sions of late and they always answer willingly to the requests made of them." An orchestra is also sustained which is not only a help to the boys who are members, but which also renders much assistance in all entertainments.

In accordance with recommendations made in the last report vocal music has come to be one of the subjects of instruction in the institution. Mr. Alexander Ball, a man of much experience as a trainer of boy choirs, has charge of this department and gives instruction in all of the grades twice each week. Mr. Ball also has charge of our Sunday and special music and organizes entertainments among the boys from time to time. It has been the custom during the past two years to have a considerable number of these entertainments either given by our own people or by outside organizations.

IN CAMP.

June 18-23, 1900, our boys went into camp at Waukesha Beach on Pewaukee lake, seven miles from the school. Every boy in the school spent the entire week in a splendid outing and nothing happened by way of accidents or disorder to mar a week of happy outdoor life. Fifty tents were rented for the occasion and chartered steamers, boats, etc., afforded facilities for a good time. The general program of sports is appended hereto:

DAILY PROGRAM.

5:30 A. M.	Serving Co's and Captains rise.	
6:30 A. M.	Rise--roll call	Reveille
6:40 A. M.	Roll call--Breakfast	Mess
7:15 A. M.	Play	Retreat
8:00 A. M.	Play, steamer, bathing, fishing, etc.	Assembly
11:00 A. M.	Serving platoon report for duty. Plav.	
11:30 A. M.	Prepare for dinner	First call
12:00 M.	Roll call--dinner	Mess
12:45 P. M.	Play	Retreat
1:30 P. M.	Drill	Drill
2:45 P. M.	Play, steamer, bathing, fishing, games, etc.	
5:30 P. M.	Serving platoon report for duty. Prepare for supper	First call
6:15 P. M.	Supper	Mess
6:45 P. M.	Play	Retreat
7:45 P. M.	Parade. National Anthem	Assembly
8:00 P. M.	Retire	Tattoo

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SCHEDULE FOR SPORTS.

	Steamer. (1 hr. trips.)	Fishing.	Bathing.	Play.
Monday:				
2:15- 5:30				Battalions 1 & 2.
Tuesday:				
8:00- 9:30	Co. F.	Co. C.	Cos. E. D. B.	Co. A.
9:30-11:00	Co. E.	Co. D.	Cos. F. C. A.	Cos. A. B. C. F.
2:15- 4:05	Co. D.	Co. E.		Co. B.
4:05- 5:30	Co. C.	Co. F.		Cos. A. B. D. E.
Wednesday:				
8:00- 9:30	Co. B.	Co. A.	Cos. C. D. E.	Co. F.
9:30-11:00	Co. C.	Co. D.	Cos. A. B. F.	Co. E.
2:15- 4:05	Co. A.	Co. B.		Cos. C. D. E. F.
4:05- 5:30	Co. F.	Co. E.		Cos. C. D. A. B.
Thursday:				
8:00- 9:30	Co. A.	Co. F.	Cos. B. C. E.	Co. D.
9:30-11:00	Co. B.	Co. C.	Cos. A. D. F.	Co. E.
2:15- 4:05	Co. E.	Co. A.		Cos. B. C. D. F.
4:05- 5:30	Co. D.	Co. B.		Cos. A. C. E. F.
Friday:				
8:00- 9:30	Co. C.	Co. E.	Cos. A. D. F.	Co. B.
9:30-11:00	Co. D.	Co. F.	Cos. B. C. E.	Co. A.
2:15- 4:05	Co. E.	Co. D.		Cos. A. B. C. E.
4:05- 5:30	Co. E.	Co. C.		Cos. A. B. D. F.

THE YARD FENCE.

Ip the last report a recommendation was made for the purchase of a suitable iron fence to take the place of the old and unsightly twelve foot high board fence surrounding the main yard. In accordance therewith \$2,000 was appropriated for this purpose by the legislature. Shortly after the adjournment of the legislature the old fence was removed and the experiment of an open yard was put in operation. So satisfactory has the removal of this sign of restraint and prison government proved that no need of a fence exists. The institution now stands upon entirely open ground and thus testifies more strongly that it is a school and not a jail.

ESCAPES.

The question is often asked "Do boys ever try to escape?" Of course boys try to escape. It would be entirely unreasonable to suppose that 350 boys, unmanagable at home, almost always

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vagrants and runaways before coming here, would at once settle down quietly to healthy discipline in school and work. Most attempts are by boys comparatively new or by repeaters at the business who will too often never be other than tramps. As a matter of interest the following list of escapes per month is given, beginning six years ago. Previous to that time no record seems to have been kept. Of course it will be understood that these are merely attempts, nearly all of them having been returned sooner or later and most of these upon the same day.

October, 1894.....	4	October, 1895.....	3	October, 1896.....	15
November, 1894.....	No rec.	November, 1895.....	14	November, 1896.....	2
December, 1894.....	7	December, 1895.....	6	December, 1896.....	1
January, 1895.....	5	January, 1896.....	8	January, 1897.....	1
February, 1895.....	4	February, 1896.....	10	February, 1897.....	1
March, 1895.....	4	March, 1896.....	4	March, 1897.....	8
April, 1895.....	5	April, 1896.....	22	April, 1897.....	8
May, 1895.....	7	May, 1896.....	3	May, 1897.....	12
June, 1895.....	15	June, 1896.....	17	June, 1897.....	23
July, 1895.....	24	July, 1896.....	5	July, 1897.....	25
August, 1895.....	4	August, 1896.....	6	August, 1897.....	14
September, 1895.....	18	September, 1896.....	10	September, 1897.....	39
Total for year....	97	Total.....	108	Total for year..	148

October, 1897.....	15	October, 1898.....	4	October, 1899.....	3
November, 1897.....	2	November, 1898.....	2	November, 1899.....	8
December, 1897.....	3	December, 1898.....	3	December, 1899.....	0
January, 1898.....	2	January, 1899.....	4	January, 1900.....	4
February, 1898.....	5	February, 1899.....	0	February, 1900.....	1
March, 1898.....	6	March, 1899.....	0	March, 1900.....	0
April, 1898.....	2	April, 1899.....	5	April, 1900.....	5
May, 1898.....	0	May, 1899.....	6	May, 1900.....	4
June, 1898.....	1	June, 1899.....	5	June, 1900.....	0
July, 1898.....	3	July, 1899.....	4	July, 1900.....	2
August, 1898.....	2	August, 1899.....	0	August, 1900.....	5
September, 1898.....	5	September, 1899.....	2	September, 1900.....	3
Total for year....	46	Total for year..	35	Total for year..	35

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

These continue to be both sources of supplies for the institution and opportunity for healthy employment for the boys. Work for homeless boys can always be found most easily upon a farm. Our own farm work serves as a preparation for this employment. Besides this large quantities of grain, fruit and vegetables are raised each year. Of the latter, of such as are suited to our soil, enough is raised for our entire need. The

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farm has been carefully looked after by a competent overseer who is anxious to keep in touch with the best practical developments. An important change has been made in the last two years in the character of the herd of milk cows. At that time it was composed of several different breeds of inferior milking quality. Now the school owns a herd of about forty thoroughbred and fine grade Holsteins that compares favorably to any herd in our community.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The older buildings of the institution will always continue to need much renewal in various parts. Doors, windows, floors, etc., in old structures increase the bills for repairs. During the past two years all of the slate roofs have been entirely overhauled and a new steel roof put on one of the stock barns. Others will need it next year. Sanitary range closets have been placed in three of the cottages making all but one of these thus supplied. About 400 yards of cement walk have been built and the condition of the grounds generally improved with a view to both beauty and convenience. Arrangements were made with the city whereby a six inch city water main was run through the main yard affording the service of three city hydrants. This in addition to our own hydrant system should supply ample fire protection.

The old unsightly and unsanitary wash troughs have been displaced by enameled iron stand range lavatories in each cottage. The advantage in cleanliness and decency cannot be appreciated by one not familiar with the old condition. The cost of this improvement was \$1,358.75.

In the establishment of the electrical plant six years ago, the buildings were wired with material taken from the buildings of the World's Fair at Chicago. These were found to be defective in many places both as to character and workmanship, and indeed were the chiefly suspected cause of our fire of March, 1898. The legislature appropriated \$3,000.00 for re-

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wiring and while the work was delayed because of the fund being at first unavailable, work is now fairly under way. By the time this report is issued it is hoped the entire work will be done. All outside work will be underground and all inside will be inclosed in flexible steel tubing, the best material being used throughout.

A commodious carriage shed has been built at a cost of \$700.00, exclusive of our labor, supplying a need of long standing. In it may be housed all our wagons, carriages, farm implements, etc. Soon after the last report was made the new dining room was completed and the institution began for the first time a general dining hall system. Together with the general kitchen and bakery it is one of the best equipped in the country and its use is very satisfactory. The assembly hall has been completed and equipped with several sets of stage scenery, quite ample for amateur needs. By the time this report is printed the hall will have been seated with over four hundred oak arm chairs made in our own carpenter shop.

The remodelling of number seven together with the partitioning of the old assembly hall, now affords ample living quarters for our own employes who room on the grounds.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Since the last report the recommendations therein have been largely carried out. The library, music, entertainments, increased teaching force, enlarged equipment in manual training and sloyd have enabled the institution to more largely carry on definite work. Recommendations for the future could be many or few. Many, if we are to have the largest opportunity and equipment, few if it is merely a question of necessities.

The matter of improvement of dormitories has been postponed because of the apparent architectural impossibilities. Six of the oldest cottages are so constructed as to make it impossible to ever have in them other than small, uncomfortable and illy ventilated dormitories. To ask the condemnation and

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abandonment of these buildings would seem extravagant at the present time. But the time is near when advanced thought as to the health and decency of environment of the boys will demand that these old buildings, prison-like reminders of days gone by, shall be replaced by new and properly equipped cottages. A pressing need of the institution, and one that cannot be easily ignored longer, is a small but properly furnished hospital. We are at present, and for several years have been entirely without any thing of this kind at all. The good fortune and care that have spared us from any epidemic during these years have likewise saved us from what might have been charged as careless neglect. There is positively no place on the grounds where a patient with a contagious disease could be isolated and cared for. A hospital with a suitable separate contagion ward, quite adequate to our needs, could be built for \$10,000.00. It would seem beyond question that this should be done at once during the coming year.

Other needs the institution may have. Others indeed may appear that will prove to be pressing. But it is believed that the current funds of the institution, wisely expended, will provide for all these wants.

PROSPECTIVE.

We are not visionary enthusiasts. We have not done everything in the best way, perhaps not even well. Some boys have left us to lead lives of crime and to be a menace to society. Some there will always continue to be who will do thus. Perhaps new views may open in the future, we welcome all that are the proved results of actual experience. Perhaps we may do better as the days increase the opportunities and enrich the outlook. May it be so. But we are not wasting time in regrets. Our attitude is the same as when two years ago we said "When we consider the broken, vicious or careless homes; when we consider the succession of unkempt, crime-caught and vice-taught lads who generally come to us, we may not be satisfied,

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but we take up our work with hope." The reward in the added number of decent, self-respecting and self-supporting men, is large enough to save us from defeat. It may be victory.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks for your positive support, for the undisturbed and necessary power which you have conferred upon me, for your counsel and confidence, and to bespeak a continuance of these most pleasant mutual relations, so long as our official association may continue.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. O. MERICA,
Superintendent.

*Statistical Tables.**Movement of population.*

	1899.	1900.
Number enrolled October 1, 1898 and 1899.....	305	304
Received by commitment.....	134	160
Returned from out on parole.....	26	30
	465	494
Discharged, of age.....	1	.....
Escaped.....	.....	6
Number out on writ of habeas corpus.....	2	.....
Released on parole.....	152	157
Turned over to St. Paul authorities.....	1	.....
Transferred to Wisconsin State Reformatory,.....	5	3
	161	166
On roll roll October 1st.....	304	328
Average number of boys during year.....	301	324
Highest number of boys at any one time.....	309	341
Lowest number of boys at any one time.....	294	304
Total number since July, 1860.....	4,542	4,702
Total number dismissed, escaped and died.....	4,238	4,374
Leaving on roll as above.....	304	328

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*Nationality of parents of boys received during the biennial period
ending September 30, 1900.*

American	98	German-Swede	1
American-Canadian	1	German-Norwegian	1
American-English	1	German	74
American-German	4	German-Irish	2
American-Norwegian	2	Hebrew	5
American-Irish	4	Indian	1
American-Swede	1	Indian-half-breed	2
Bohemian	3	Irish	8
Canadian	9	Irish-Scotch	1
Canadian-Irish	1	Italian	2
Danish-Irish	1	Negro	2
Dutch	1	Norwegian	14
English	8	Polish	14
English-German	1	Norwegian-Irish	1
French	2	Scotch-American	1
French-American	3	Swiss	2
French-Polish	1	Swede	5
French-Canadian	3	Unknown	13
German-Welsh	1		
			294

Social and domestic relations.

Both parents living	153	Unknown	1
Parents separated	33	Illegitimate parentage	1
No parents	16	Father insane	2
Mother only	47		
Father only	41	Total	294

*Statistical Tables.**Birthplace of inmates.*

Atlantic ocean.....	1	New York.....	5
Canada.....	4	No. Dakota.....	3
Colorado.....	1	Norway.....	1
France.....	2	Ohio.....	2
England.....	3	Pennsylvania.....	4
Germany.....	15	Poland.....	5
Illinois.....	9	Russia.....	2
Indiana.....	3	Scotland.....	1
Iowa.....	5	So. Dakota.....	3
Italy.....	1	Sweden.....	1
Kansas.....	1	Texas.....	1
Michigan.....	5	Unknown.....	6
Montana.....	1	Wisconsin.....	194
Missouri.....	2		
Minnesota.....	12	Total.....	294
Nebraska.....	1		

Division of labor at the close of the biennial period.

Bakery.....	18	Pickets.....	2
Shoe shop.....	22	Sewing room.....	11
Carpenter shop.....	10	School rooms.....	8
Dining room, main building..	4	Sloyd school.....	48
Engine room.....	5	Store.....	3
Family cottages.....	30	Tailor shop.....	24
Garden.....	30	Teamsters, barn & farm work	20
General work.....	28	Yard.....	4
Officers' kitchen.....	9	Laundry.....	18
Office.....	2		
Paint shop.....	8	Total.....	304

Industrial School for Boys.

Boys committed from the different counties, for what offenses, and their ages when committed.

COUNTIES.	OFFENSES.															AGE OF BOYS WHEN COMMITTED.										
	Total committed.	Incorrigibility.	Larceny.	Burglary.	Vagrancy.	Assault and battery.	Highway robbery.	Illegally selling liquor.	Embezzlement.	Illegal shooting.	Arson.	Carnal assault.	Obtaining goods under false pretenses.	Public exposure of person.	Carrying concealed weapons.	Malicious trespass.	10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.		
Ashland.....	7	1	3	2													1						1			
Barron.....	33	19	1	1													1		1							
Bayfield.....	2	2	2														1		1							
Brown.....	1	1	1																1							
Burnett.....	1	1																	1							
Calumet.....	2	2																	1							
Chippewa.....	4	4	2	2													1		1							
Columbia.....	11	3	6	2													1		1				2			
Dane.....	1	1	1														1		1							
Dodge.....	6	6	4	2								1	1				1		1				4			
Door.....	12	6	7	2	1												1		1				3			
Douglas.....	3	3	4	1	1												1		1							
Dunn.....	12	6	5	1	1												1		1				1			
Eau Claire.....	5	5	5														2		2							
Fond du Lac.....	1	1			1												2		2							
Forest.....	8	5	3																							
Grant.....	1	1	1																							
Green.....	1	1																								
Green Lake.....	1	1																								
Iron.....	1	1	1																							
Jackson.....	10	5	4									1						1	1	1						
Jefferson.....	3	2				1																				
Juneau.....	1	1															1									
Kenosha.....	1	1																								
La Crosse.....	13	8	2	2	1												1	1	1							
Lafayette.....	4	4										1					1	1	1							
Langlade.....	3	3	2	1													1	1	1							
Lincoln.....	2	1	1														1									
Manitowoc.....	3	1	2														1	1	1							
Marinette.....	9	2	2	4	1												1	1	1							
Milwaukee.....	45	20	19	6													3	11	5	10	6	6	4			
Monroe.....	6	1	5														1	2	1	2						
Oconto.....	5	2	3														1	2	1	1			2			
Oneida.....	1	1	1																							
Outagamie.....	13	1	10		1											1	2	2		1	4	4				
Pierce.....	2	2															1	1	1							
Polk.....	2	1																								
Portage.....	3	1	1										1				1	1	1							
Price.....	1	1																								
Racine.....	5	3	2														1									
Rock.....	15	5	6	2		1					1						2		2	5	2	4				
St. Croix.....	3	1	1			1													1	1						
Sauk.....	3	1	1			1													1	1						
Sawyer.....	1	1																								
Shawano.....	2	1				1																				
Sheboygan.....	8	6	1														2	1	3	2						
Taylor.....	2	2																								
Trimpelaeau.....	1	1																								
Vernon.....	4	1		2																						
Walworth.....	8		8																3	1						
Waukesha.....	4	1		1															1	1						
Waupaca.....	2	1		1													1		1							
Waushara.....	1	1																								
Winnebago.....	14	4	8								1		1				1	3	3	2			2	3		
Wood.....	7	1	1	5													1		1	3						
Totals.....	294	88	125	44	15	5	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	16	18	46	37	51	43	42	41		

Statistical Tables.

Number of inmates received each year from the opening of the school.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING—	Number committ'd.		Total from be- ginning.	Number returned.		Total received dur- ing year.	No. present at close of the year.			Whole number for year.
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Dec. 31, 1860....	33	7	40	.....	.....	40	33	7	40	40
Sept. 30, 1861....	34	7	81	.....	.....	41	35	5	40	81
Sept. 30, 1862....	37	3	121	.....	.....	40	51	4	55	80
Sept. 30, 1863....	32	10	163	.....	1	42	59	13	72	98
Sept. 30, 1864....	74	9	246	.....	.....	83	117	20	137	155
Sept. 30, 1865....	85	22	353	1	.....	108	134	21	155	245
Sept. 30, 1866....	45	2	400	4	3	54	118	16	134	209
Sept. 30, 1867....	68	.....	468	4	11	83	143	12	155	217
Sept. 30, 1868....	50	3	521	14	5	72	149	14	163	227
Sept. 30, 1869....	59	4	584	5	2	70	163	13	176	233
Sept. 30, 1870....	114	.....	698	3	.....	117	204	2	206	293
Sept. 30, 1871....	75	.....	773	6	1	82	237	2	239	288
Sept. 30, 1872....	107	.....	880	1	.....	108	278	.....	.....	347
Sept. 30, 1873....	80	.....	960	4	.....	84	281	.....	.....	362
Sept. 30, 1874....	115	.....	1,075	6	.....	121	301	.....	.....	402
Sept. 30, 1875....	103	.....	1,178	8	.....	111	300	.....	.....	412
Sept. 30, 1876....	107	.....	1,285	8	.....	115	318	.....	.....	415
Sept. 30, 1877....	140	.....	1,425	13	.....	153	364	.....	.....	471
Sept. 30, 1878....	151	.....	1,576	12	.....	163	419	.....	.....	527
Sept. 30, 1879....	117	.....	1,693	8	.....	125	431	.....	.....	543
Sept. 30, 1880....	108	.....	1,801	10	.....	118	430	.....	.....	549
Sept. 30, 1881....	90	.....	1,891	5	.....	95	372	.....	.....	525
Sept. 30, 1882....	88	.....	1,979	7	.....	95	299	.....	.....	467
Sept. 30, 1883....	95	.....	2,074	8	.....	103	278	.....	.....	402
Sept. 30, 1884....	113	.....	2,187	7	.....	120	297	.....	.....	398
Sept. 30, 1885....	89	.....	2,276	8	.....	97	293	.....	.....	394
Sept. 30, 1886....	121	.....	2,397	6	.....	127	325	.....	.....	420
Sept. 30, 1887....	127	.....	2,524	6	.....	133	340	.....	.....	461
Sept. 30, 1888....	135	.....	2,659	7	.....	142	376	.....	.....	483
Sept. 30, 1889....	157	.....	2,817	7	.....	164	406	.....	.....	540
Sept. 30, 1890....	162	.....	2,979	13	.....	175	423	.....	.....	581
Sept. 30, 1891....	181	.....	3,160	17	.....	198	342	.....	.....	621
Sept. 30, 1892....	173	.....	3,333	15	.....	188	303	.....	.....	530
Sept. 30, 1893....	184	.....	3,517	13	.....	197	313	.....	.....	500
Sept. 30, 1894....	198	.....	3,715	26	.....	224	351	.....	.....	537
Sept. 30, 1895....	209	.....	3,924	30	.....	239	345	.....	.....	590
Sept. 30, 1896....	178	.....	4,102	53	.....	231	328	.....	.....	576
Sept. 30, 1897....	169	.....	4,271	43	.....	212	344	.....	.....	540
Sept. 30, 1898....	137	.....	4,408	34	.....	171	305	.....	.....	515
Sept. 30, 1899....	134	.....	4,542	26	.....	160	304	.....	.....	474
Sept. 30, 1900....	160	.....	4,702	30	.....	190	328	.....	.....	498

Industrial School for Boys.

Paroled boys still wards of the state.

Received during fiscal years.	Number of boys.
Oct. 1st, 1889, to Sept. 30th, 1890.	10
Oct. 1st, 1890, to Sept. 30th, 1891.	27
Oct. 1st, 1891, to Sept. 30th, 1892.	34
Oct. 1st, 1892, to Sept. 30th, 1893.	60
Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894.	89
Oct. 1st, 1894, to Sept. 30th, 1895.	117
Oct. 1st, 1895, to Sept. 30th, 1896.	125
Oct. 1st, 1896, to Sept. 30th, 1897.	133
Oct. 1st, 1897, to Sept. 30th, 1898.	105
Oct. 1st, 1898, to Sept. 30th, 1899.	27
Total	727

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1899.

1898.			
Oct. 1	Overdraft	\$1,596 55	.....
1889.			
Jan. 1	Received from counties		\$16,062 22
Jan. 1	Authority to create indebtedness.....		20,000 00
Jan. 23	Expenses board of control transferred back to current expense fund		8,364 02
May 1	Appropriation Chap. 276, Laws 1899..		115,000 00
Sept. 30	Steward for sundries		1,559 55
Sept. 30	Transferred to "New Buildings acc't Fire"	16,849 96	.....
Sept. 30	Transferred to central heating plant fund	472 08	.....
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses this year	68,116 69	.....
	Balance in state treasury \$73,869 34		
	Balance in hands of stew- ard	81 17	73,950 51
		\$160,985 79	\$160,985 79

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1900.

1899.			
Oct. 1	Balance		\$73,950 51
1900.			
Jan. 1	Received from counties		15,726 03
Sept. 30	Steward for sundries		1,489 32
Sept. 30	Transferred to "Cottage Lavatories" fund	\$126 45	.....
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses this year	69,056 30	.....
Sept. 30	Balance in state treasury \$21,585 52		
Sept. 30	Balance in hands of stew- ard	97 59	21,683 11
		\$91,165 86	\$91,165 86

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF

At the Industrial School for Boys

Classified Items.	Inventory, Sept. 30, 1898.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements.....	\$668 67	\$464 91		\$1,133 58.
Barn, farm and garden	10,351 85	2,338 40	\$43 00	12,733 25
Boot and shoe factory.	848 07	2,901 59		3,749 66
Clothing.....	6,103 69	3,144 68	1,787 70	11,036 07
Discount.....				
Drug and medical de- partment.....	21 95	561 94		583 89
Engines and boilers...	242 19	717 40	7,495 45	8,455 04
Elopers.....		360 19		360 19
Freight and express (not classified).....		20 56		20 56
Fire apparatus.....	1,387 40	70 61		1,458 01
Fuel.....	819 00	5,426 24		6,245 24
Furniture.....	4,085 15	160 80	420 00	4,665 95
Gas and other lights..	92 42	635 61	316 14	1,044 17
Hides and pelts.....			1 35	1 35
House furnishing.....	6,365 85	2,558 91	130 39	9,055 15
Laundry.....	248 72	324 57	1,295 34	1,868 63
Library.....	557 10	344 22		901 32
Machinery and tools..	202 10	165 00	39 35	406 45
Means of instruction..	1,334 73	520 75		1,855 48
Miscellaneous.....		594 74		594 74
Officers' expenses.....		1,221 80		1,221 80
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and teleg'ph	741 09	695 15		1,436,24
Real estate, includ- ing buildings, etc...	225,161 28		47,701 83	272,863 11
Repairs and renewals..	215 05	6,354 29	8 46	6,577 80
Scraps.....			148 14	148 14
Sock factory.....	477 08	294 80		771 88
Subsistence.....	584 39	14,611 81	4,270 47	19,466 67
Wages and salaries....		23,810 81		23,810 81
	\$260,507 78	\$68,299 78	\$63,657 62	\$392,465 18
Discounts.....		201 97		327,329 67
		\$68,097 81		\$65,135 51
Deducted by secretary of state for printing		18 88		
Net expenses.....		\$68,116 69		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.

Inventory, Sept. 30th, 1899.	Cash rec'd on this account dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this account dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$748 60			\$748 60		\$384 98
8,037 86	\$999 71	\$4,270 47	13,308 04	\$574 79	
1,166 81	98 55	1,757 32	3,022 68		726 98
7,127 63	9 91		7,137 54		3,898 53
		201 97	201 97	201 97	
29 83	15		29 98		553 91
8,399 20			8,399 20		55 84
					360 19
					20 56
1,313 54			1,313 54		144 47
12 00			12 00		6,233 24
4,638 97			4,638 97		26 98
888 47			888 47		155 70
	1 35		1 35		
7,702 54	5 75		7,708 29		1,346 86
1,581 90			1,581 90		286 73
553 32			553 32		348 00
291 87	4 79		296 66		109 79
1,260 89			1,260 89		594 59
18 40	7 95		26 35		568 39
	2 50		2 50		1,219 30
962 58	32 86		995 44		440 80
272,363 11		500 00	272,863 11		
482 64	12 75	148 14	643 53		5,934 27
	148 14		148 14		
675 03	90	38 38	714 31		57 57
597 30	187 27	1 35	785 92		18,680 75
	46 97		46 97		23,763 84
\$318,852 49	\$1,559 55	\$6,925 63	\$327,329 67	\$776 76	\$65,912 27
					776 76
					\$65,135 51
					18 88
					\$65,154 39

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF
At the Industrial School for Boys, for

Classified Items.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1899.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements	\$748 60	\$599 23	\$17 55	\$1,365 38
Barn, farm and garden	8,037 86	2,878 44	24 30	10,940 60
Boot and shoe factory	1,166 81	1,649 32	13 00	2,829 13
Clothing	7,127 63	3,176 79	615 93	10,920 35
Discount				
Drug and med. dept	29 83	285 85		315 68
Engines and boilers	8,399 20	395 97	2,481 00	11,276 17
Elopers		346 09		346 09
Freight and express (not classified)		27 21		27 21
Fire apparatus	1,313 54			1,313 54
Fuel	12 00	9,217 37		9,229 37
Furniture	4,638 97	155 07	155 15	4,949 19
Gas and other lights	888 47	232 30		1,120 77
House furnishing	7,702 54	2,020 51	185 85	9,908 90
Laundry	1,581 90	397 28		1,979 18
Library	553 32	281 42		834 75
Machinery and tools	291 87	357 56	274 94	924 37
Means of instruction	1,260 89	827 30	655 79	2,743 98
Miscellaneous	18 40	576 48		594 88
Officers' expenses		1,266 79		1,266 79
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and tel.	962 58	696 65		1,659 23
Real estate, including buildings, etc	272,363 11		3,121 87	275,484 98
Repairs and renewals	482 64	3,879 72		4,362 36
Scraps			4 15	4 15
Sock factory	675 03	13 61		688 64
Subsistence	597 30	14,640 28	3,810 92	19,048 50
Wages and salaries		24,813 84		24,813 84
Fire and boiler insur- ance		472 80		472 80
	\$318,852 49	\$69,207 89	\$11,360 45	\$399,420 83
Less discounts		230 13		338,360 29
		\$68,977 76		\$61,060 54
Deducted by secretary of state for printing		78 54		
Net expenses		\$69,056 30		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

Inventory Sept. 30, 1900.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$166 95	\$1 80	\$562 39	\$731 14		\$634 24
13,193 68	538 28	3,810 92	17,542 88	\$6,602 28	
1,210 49	164 05	249 24	1,623 78		1,205 35
5,526 45	443 84		5,970 29		4,950 06
		230 13	230 13	230 13	
26 60			26 60		289 08
10,497 43	1 00		10,498 43		777 74
					346 09
					27 21
580 96	125 00		705 96		607 58
1,841 30	5 35		1,846 65		7,382 72
4,480 53			4,480 53		468 66
553 41			553 41		567 36
8,298 67			8,298 67		1,610 23
1,379 74			1,379 74		599 44
581 87			581 87		252 88
903 46			903 46		20 91
2,686 11			2,686 11		57 87
15 90			15 90		578 98
					1,266 79
654 01	33 57		687 58		971 65
275,484 98			275,484 98		
794 55	12 30	1,457 00	2,263 85		2,098 51
	4 15		4 15		
		675 03	675 03		13 61
1,009 17	159 98		1,169 15		17,879 35
					24,813 84
					472 80
\$329,886 26	\$1,489 32	\$6,984 71	\$338,360 29	\$6,832 41	\$67,892 95
					6,832 41
					\$61,060 54
					78 54
					\$61,139 08

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS, 1900.

Classified items.	Balance available Oct. 1, 1898.	Appro- priations, 1899.	Transfer- red from current expense fund.	Expended during bi- ennial term.	Balance available Oct. 1, 1900.
Manual training de- partment.....	\$2,043 79	.....	.....	\$1,582 04	\$461 75
Central heat'g pl'nt, baths and improv- ed sanitary appli- ances	226 34	.....	\$472 08	698 42	.....
Rewiring buildings..	.....	\$3,000 00	.....	801 25	2,198 75
Front and farm fences .....	.....	2,600 00	.....	.....	2,000 00
Cottage lavatories..	.....	1,000 00	426 45	1,426 45	.....
Total	\$2,270 13	\$6,000 00	\$898 53	\$4,508 16	\$4,660 50

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THIS INSTITUTION.

Classification.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1899.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1900.
Amusements	\$1 25	\$1 80
Barn, farm and garden	999 71	538 28
Boot and shoe factory ..	98 55	164 05
Clothing	9 91	443 84
Drug and medical department.....	15	.....
Engines and boilers.....	.....	1 00
Fire apparatus .....	.....	125 00
Fuel .....	.....	5 35
Hides and pelts.....	1 35	.....
House furnishing.....	5 75	.....
Machinery and tools.....	4 79	.....
Miscellaneous.....	7 95	.....
Officers' expenses.....	2 50	.....
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	32 86	33 57
Repairs and renewals	12 75	12 30
Scraps	148 14	4 15
Sock factory	90	.....
Subsistence	187 27	159 98
Wages and salaries	46 97	.....
Totals	\$1,559 55	\$1,489 32

Industrial School for Boys.

PRODUCTS FROM FARM AND GARDEN.

	1899.		1900.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Asparagus	45 bu.	\$51 25	42 bu.	\$42 00
Apples.....	.....	.....	53 bu.	21 20
Apples, crab.....	.....	.....	3 bu.	1 20
Beans, string....	50 bu.	50 00	152 bu.	152 00
Beans, Lima.....	.....	.....	3 bu.	9 00
Beet greens.....	33 bu.	4 60	55 bu.	11 00
Beets.....	1,698 bu.	419 40	1,525 bu.	312 50
Cabbage.....	6,898 hds.	178 71	2,304 hds.	92 16
Carrots	706 bu.	176 50	600 bu.	180 00
Cauliflower.....	285 hds.	16 00	100 hds.	5 00
Celery.....	1,702 hds.	25 78	1,200 hds.	75 00
Cherries	50 qts.	4 00	100 qts.	7 00
Corn, sweet.....	8900 ears	44 50	136 bu.	68 00
Corn stalks, swe't	35 loads	35 00	20 loads	40 00
Corn stalks, field	50 loads	75 00	164 loads	328 00
Corn fodder, with corn	70 loads	210 00	1,650 shks.	1,237 50
Corn unhusked..	50 loads	150 00	.....	.....
Corn.....	1,120 bu.	224 00	3,500 bu.	700 00
Cucumbers.....	64 bu.	64 00	214 bu.	214 00
Currants	2,000 qts.	60 00	1,000 qts.	30 00
Gooseberries....	480 qts.	19 20	625 qts.	25 00
Horse radish....	1 bu.	65	6 bu.	6 00
Hungarian grass	30 loads	90 00	2 loads	16 00
Lettuce.....	26 bu.	6 50	64 bu.	16 00
Melons, musk....	199	9 95	740	37 00
Melons, water...	175	17 50	2,000	200 00
Milk.....	26,432 gals.	2,114 56	27,272 gals.	2,553 58
Oats.....	2,825 bu.	706 25	2,400 bu.	600 00
Onions.....	354 bu.	186 75	50 bu.	62 50
Peas and oats, feed.....	18 loads	36 00	3 loads	15 00
Peas, green.....	135 bu.	44 25	90 bu.	67 50
Parsnips .....	.....	.....	7 bu.	2 45
Peppers.....	4 bu.	3 00	.....	.....
Pop corn.....	.....	.....	100 bu.	100 00
Pork.....	1,548 lbs.	85 14	6,356 lbs.	369 87
Potatoes	1,449 bu.	318 78	1,000 bu.	300 00
Radishes	19 bu.	18 00	23 bu.	23 00
Raspberries....	885 qts.	70 80	894 qts.	71 52
Red peppers.....	.....	.....	3 bu.	2 25
Rhubarb.....	92 bu.	49 50	101 bu.	60 60
Rye.....	221 bu.	132 60	900 bu.	495 00
Sauer kraut....	7½ bbl.	26 25	.....	.....

Statistical Tables.

PRODUCTS FROM FARM AND GARDEN.—Continued.

	1899.		1900.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Spinach.....	28 bu.	\$7 00	41 bu	\$10 25
Straw.....	40 ton	120 00	50 ton	200 00
Strawberries	10,000 qts.	700 00	2,900 qts.	203 00
Ti'thy and clover	10 ton	50 00	35 ton	420 00
Tomatoes	83 bu.	33 20	260 bu.	78 00
Turnips.....	702 bu.	145 40	72 bu.	14 40
Veal .....	.....	.....	624 lbs.	54 90
Vegetable oysters	125 bu.	81 25	7 bu.	5 25
		\$6,861 27		\$9,534 63

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Wisconsin State Prison

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1900.

OFFICERS.

C. C. McCLAUGHRY,	WARDEN
E. S. HARVEY,	DEPUTY WARDEN
JACOB FUSS,	CLERK
REV. GEO. HOWARD S. SOMERVILLE,	CHAPLAIN
REV. J. C. HARTMAN,	CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN
G. F. MESSER, M. D.,	PHYSICIAN
MISS ELLA B. GRIDER,	MATRON FEMALE PRISON

WARDEN'S REPORT.

State Board of Control, Madison, Wisconsin.

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to submit the report of the warden of the Wisconsin state prison for the two years from September 30th, 1898 to October 1st, 1900, and to transmit the report of the prison physician and chaplains.

On July 1st, 1899, I relieved my predecessor Mr. John J. Roberts. The period covered by the report from September 30, 1898 to that date belongs to his administration. On Mr. Robert's retirement the property, money, books and papers of the institution were turned over with everything properly accounted for.

The changes in population during the two years were as follows:

Number of prisoners in the prison Oct. 1, 1898.....	601
Number of prisoners in the prison Sept. 30, 1899.....	567
Number of prisoners in the prison Sept. 30, 1900.....	496
Average daily population Oct. 1, 1898, to Sept. 30, 1899.....	592
Average daily population Oct. 1, 1899 to Sept. 30, 1900.....	532

IMPROVEMENTS.

The root cellar, which was in process of construction at the round barn on the farm when I entered upon my duties, was finished at a total cost of \$710.00, and was used for the storage of vegetables last winter.

A comfortable two-story house, 28x36, containing nine rooms and a cellar, was erected on the farm for the use of the farmer at a cost of \$1,339.00. A stable for the horses 30x60 was built at a cost of \$985.74. This stable contains 12 ordinary stalls, 2 box stalls, harness room, sleeping room for convict hostler, carriage room, hay loft, grain bins, and was built on the balloon frame plan. Joining to this stable is a tool

Wisconsin State Prison.

house 28x64, in which all the wagons, tools, machinery, etc., are now housed from the weather, a thing formerly very sadly needed. The cost of this tool house was \$242.00. A poultry house on the latest plan has been built, and equipped with incubator, brooder, separate pens and yards, cost \$578.12. A six-inch drain traversing the northwest 40 of the farm for about 2,400 feet, and running north 5, east for 2,100 feet from the north line of the farm, empties into the branch of Rock river which flows through Waupun. This with its three laterals will properly drain and greatly improve the northern half of the 165.7 acres which comprise our farm. The total cost for tile for this purpose was \$124.20. A new cement floor has been laid in the corridor of the south cell house and another floor is very nearly completed in the north cell house. The old flagstones were removed. In this a great improvement has been made. The cement floors have been laid with about two inches fall away from the cells across the fourteen foot corridor, and a gutter next to the outer wall, with a total fall of about six inches in the length of the cell house has been provided so that the water used in scrubbing the floors now finds its way speedily into the sewer. The old flagstones were laid level and because of a (seeming) disintegration of the stone in spots were filled with small holes from which it was almost impossible to get the dirt, and in which some water from the scrubbing stood in spite of efforts to wipe the floor dry. The same trouble exists in the flagstones which form the floors of the cells, which are pitted with holes one-half or three-fourths of an inch in diameter and nearly as deep. From these holes the dirt can only be scraped with a knife or wire. After one of the cells had been scrubbed and polished with unusual care, I had a prisoner spend several hours in collecting all of a black gummy substance he could get out of the holes in the floor of a cell (4 feet by 7 feet). He collected about one-half a pint. An idea of the unsanitary condition of such a cell, and the number of microbes or germs of disease which so much filth would contain I will leave to-

Warden's Report.

some scientist to determine. An effort will be made this winter to cement the holes in these cell floors and reduce the danger from this source. The 560 cells this prison contains are of ancient construction, and entirely faulty in their planning—if viewed in the light of modern prison building and treatment of prisoners. Absence of sanitary plumbing, poor ventilation, cracks and holes in the walls and old wooden galleries in which vermin finds lodgment, are features which render the proper care of the prison extremely difficult, even with great pains, and are not to the credit of a great state like Wisconsin.

A boiler, provided for by an appropriation made by the last legislature, has been contracted for, and foundations are now being laid for its setting.

The amount of \$4,500, appropriated by the last legislature for an extension of the present dining room was not expended. On mature consideration of the project it was found that a total rearrangement of plans would give us a chance to so consolidate and condense our present kitchens, bakeries, etc., as to provide for better efficiency and economy in the preparation and serving of food, and also obviate a very serious objection now met with in having the floor of the dining room four feet below the ground level. This feature in our present dining room makes it almost impossible to secure any ventilation in summer time without admitting to the dining room vast quantities of dust which the wind blows along the ground and straight in at the open windows. Just before the food is placed on the table the dishes and chinaware are frequently covered with gritty dust from the cinder-covered streets.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

First. In view of the conditions recited above I have advised the Board to plan a new dining room completely, and to utilize the present dining room for a rearrangement of the kitchens and bakeries so that the handicap under which the prisoner of

Wisconsin State Prison.

ficer now labors of having his work divided among eight rooms shall be removed and better service and economy obtained. I submit plans herewith for the proposed new building.

I have planned a second story for this building for the purpose of providing a proper chapel. Our present chapel is in badly dilapidated condition, and is too small for assembling all of our population comfortably or with proper facilities for handling and discipline. It is about the proper size and in about the right location for a model school room for the 100 or more prisoners who ought to receive all the educational help we can give them. We are able to take about eighty into our present chapel now for school work, three evenings each week during the fall and winter, but lack of the necessary black boards, desks, maps, globes, charts, etc., to make this branch of our service efficient and in keeping with the state's duty towards those who are largely victims of ignorance. In the new chapel it is hoped to have stage room enough to admit outsiders who by voice and example can aid in making the chapel exercises more attractive and more devotional in character, and enable the prisoners to feel that they are neither despised nor forgotten by the outside world. It is true that we are now able to admit a few visitors to a dingy and unsafe gallery, where they are out of sight of and consequently out of sympathy with the men. I have investigated the cost of building in the prison yard, which involves going down 13 feet through filled ground to obtain foundations, and, figuring on the cost of the old dining room as a basis, find that the total cost for the new dining room and chapel as planned would be \$14,500.

Three other improvements are very badly needed, a proper bath room, a set of detention cells for insane men, or those whose dangerous natures make it unsafe to employ in contact with others, and a few cells where offenders against the discipline of the prison can be confined on bread and water.

The old building formerly used as a stable can be remodeled and a very fine bath room, under-clothing store room, set of six

Warden's Report.

detention cells and six solitary cells, with a convenient office for the deputy warden and rooms for the use of a Bertillon operator, provided at a cost of about \$2,500.00. In the first plans of the reconstruction of this building I contemplated a second story for a prison hospital but the excellent showing made in our present quarters in comparison with other prisons, and the fact that the removal of the Bertillon work to where it can be very properly supervised by the deputy warden will relieve the present hospital, may make the second story unnecessary. With the second story the cost would be about \$6,500. If the hospital should be built in as planned some changes to the opening of the prison sewer and in the place in which the cell buckets are now handled would be made, but at so small cost as to obviate any objection to this location for the purpose. As this is a *prison* hospital it is necessary to consider not alone medical preferences which might be urged, but also the strategical questions involved and the necessity for complete supervision by the prison authorities as well as the medical officer. All of the provisions necessary for an outside hospital of the same size which would handle many times the number of patients we handle and where advanced methods would attract a wide range of cases regardless of the expense of such methods, are not necessary in a prison, where the service is more on the plane of an army hospital. Extensive provisions against infectious or contagious diseases are not possible in a prison except in the matters of cleanliness, diet, ventilation and general sanitation which are also matters of daily care and faithful administration.

Our present bath room is a disgrace to the institution. When a gang of men are bathing there is no chance for the official supervision necessary to prevent the indecency always to be combated in a prison, and there is no suitable dressing space for the men where the clothing may be put off and on in comfort. A very fine bath house, well ventilated and lighted,

Wisconsin State Prison.

affording proper supervision and proper space for dressing, hair cutting and shaving, and all the necessities for cleanliness and decency, can be provided at small cost.

DISCIPLINE.

With the aid of Mr. E. S. Harvey, an officer of some twenty-seven years' experience in handling prisoners, appointed deputy warden in September, 1899, a very satisfactory state of discipline has been arrived at considering the advantages in point of equipment under which we labor. By the fencing in of the land immediately adjacent to the walls with a high fence of barbed wire strong enough to enable us to safely work outside the main wall some of the men whom long years of confinement or other causes have rendered mentally weak or physically incompetent for shop work, it is hoped that garden work, beneficial to them and financially helpful to the institution may be entered into next year. There are some seven and one-half acres available for this purpose.

ESCAPES.

Laro L. Wilson, No. 6816, sentenced to five and one-half years for manslaughter, second degree, from Adams county, June 5th, 1900, escaped from the prison boiler house at 10 P. M., August 15th, 1900. He was captured about a week later at his home in Adams county.

Frank McHugh, No. 6417, reported by Warden Roberts as having escaped May 31st, 1897, was arrested on his discharge from the Missouri state penitentiary and returned to this prison.

Three men, Charles McCauley, No. 7771, sentenced to five years for burglary from Portage county, June 5th, 1899, and John Wilson, No. 7020, sentenced to fifteen years from Milwaukee county, February 27th, 1897, and Ferdinand Knaak, No. 4928, sentenced to life for murder from Waukesha county,

Statistical Tables.

April 30th, 1890, escaped from the tower window of the south cell house, January 25th, 1900. These men were aided in this escape by two burglars who had been discharged the month before, who returned to Waupun and sawed the grating in the front wall. Knaak was recaptured the next evening. McCauley was captured at Bloomington, Ill., but was held by the U. S. authorities for the burglary of a post office at Wapella, Ill., and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester. He will be returned to this prison on the expiration of his sentence in Illinois. John Wilson was captured at Woodland, Cal., and returned to this prison on August 1st, 1900.

Wm. McLean, No. 7843, sentenced to two years from Sheboygan county for horse stealing, escaped from the prison farm May 4th, 1900 and has not yet been captured.

Michael Reiter, No. 6805, sentenced to seven years from Racine county, May 29th, 1896, for obstructing rail road tracks, escaped from the coal shed outside the west wall September 4th, 1900, and was recaptured about three and one-half miles south of the prison the same evening.

CONTRACTS.

Owing to the low number of our prison population and the scarcity of able-bodied men we have not been able to keep the quotas of the contract shops full, and the prison has lost considerable of revenue which aids in its support.

The receipts from M. D. Wells & Co., for the year ending September 30th, 1899, were \$48,291.67; for the year ending September 30, 1900, were \$43,444.40. A contract with the Paramount Knitting Co., whereby light labor was provided for a number of men of inferior physique, cripples, etc., who would otherwise have been kept in idleness, was entered into the first of the present year and has been in full operation since January 1st. The receipts for the forty-five or fifty men of this shop have thus far reached a total of \$2,797.15.

Wisconsin State Prison.

The tailor shop machinery was removed to the Green Bay reformatory in March, 1900. We have continued with half a dozen prisoners (one or two of them tailors) to manufacture all our prison uniforms and the suits for discharged men very acceptably.

In connection with the tailor shop and store room I have established a small tobacco shop, where we now manufacture our own plug and smoking tobacco at a cost (for the plug of $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound as against 30 cents per pound formerly paid for all the plug tobacco bought. The smoking tobacco we make from the natural leaf and the waste resulting from breakage of the tobacco handled in making the plug.

A notable saving in fuel has been made in the purchase of two Reid portable ovens and the abandonment of the old-fashioned brick ovens, and also in fitting our stoves and ranges for the use of hard coal instead of wood.

INSANE.

As reported by the physician several insane men have been removed to the Northern Hospital during the past two years. There are to be found in every prison a number of prisoners who are mentally weak or partially insane. These people greatly complicate the problems of discipline and safety, and require most careful consideration and handling. Some of them develop suddenly and without warning very dangerous moods, and then the result is murder or assault. One of the greatest difficulties we have is to teach the average officer the difference between wilful viciousness and mental aberration, and to so govern his own conduct that neither is needlessly aggravated. The criminal insane form a distinct class, for, while the misfortune of insanity demands treatment as patients, and all the sympathy and kindness which sick men should receive, the majority of them still retain their criminal habits and tendencies which involve more or less of danger to others. I am therefore of the opinion that they ought neither to be mixed with the

Warden's Report.

non-criminal insane in our state hospitals, nor ought they to be deprived of the skill in treatment which is to be found in these hospitals. Provisions should be made for some special ward or department for the criminal insane at a state hospital. This ward should be a separate or detached building with the strength of a prison and the conveniences of a hospital. There must always be taken into account the tendency among prisoners to feign insanity and secure removal to a hospital where escape is a comparatively easy matter. And also the ever present idea on the part of the insane criminal to secure his liberty by violence and force. We therefore have a class of prisoners for whom I wish to make provision in the detention cells I have planned. These cells will be 10 feet by five feet (or as large as our room will allow), and when a man becomes dangerous to his fellows he can be given light work of some kind in these cells instead of being locked up in absolute idleness as at present.

TRANSFERS.

Several young men under the age of thirty have been received in this prison since I became warden. These I have carefully examined with reference to their previous history and in an endeavor to arrive at an idea of their susceptibility to reformatory influences, and where I found them not too strongly criminal in their present conditions of mind, or in their aims, habits and tendencies, have recommended to the Board their transfer to the Wisconsin State Reformatory at Green Bay. Care in this matter will secure the separation of those susceptible of reform from those who are vicious, and prevent the introduction into the reformatory of those whose presence will only tend to destroy the good which may be done for others. An indeterminate sentence plan for all prisoners sent to this prison, based on the very practical and successful method now pursued in Indiana would prove of vast benefit to Wisconsin in her efforts to suppress crime. I would respectfully call the

Wisconsin State Prison.

attention of the Board to Indiana's recent advances in this matter, and urge that some similar plan be devised for this state.

On my recommendation the Board has transferred eleven young men to Green Bay since July 1st, 1899.

Having been repeatedly asked for statistics on both sides of the question as to whether the absence of capital punishment is productive of any reduction or increase in the number of cases of murder or manslaughter, I have had prepared the following table which may throw some light on the subject as applied to the history of such crimes in this state. This table does not show, however, the change in the morals of the people produced by Christianity and advancing civilization, nor the increased facilities for the detection of crime and apprehension of criminals. Nor does it show the waves of financial depression, war or pestilence which are operative in producing violent crimes, nor the prosperity and possession of money which incites some crimes. All of these elements are important in the consideration of the question.

Warden's Report.

TABLE.

Statement of proportion of prisoners committed for murder and manslaughter each year to the population of the state.

Year.	MURDER.			MANSLAUGHTER.				Total	Population of the state.	Proportion to population each year.
	1st.	2d.	3d.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.			
1852.....	2	1		3	1	1		8	1850-305,391	One in 38,000
1853.....	3				1			4		78,000
1854.....	3		1					4		76,000
1855.....	2	1			1	1		5	552,109	110,000
1856.....	3			2			1	6		92,000
1857.....	5			1	2	3		11		50,000
1858.....	6	1			2	3		12		46,000
1859.....				1	2	3	1	7		79,000
1860.....	3					2		5	775,881	155,000
1861.....	1					2	2	5		155,000
1862.....	1	1		1		2		5		155,000
1863.....	6	2				1	3	12		65,000
1864.....	1					1	1	3		259,000
1865.....	5					4		9	863,325	96,000
1866.....	2	1			1	1		5		174,000
1867.....	3				1	2		6		147,000
1868.....	5				1		2	8		109,000
1869.....	2		1		1	3		7		124,000
1870.....	3				1	1		5	1,054,670	211,000
1871.....	3			1	2			6		176,000
1872.....	4		1	1		2		8		132,000
1873.....	1			1	2	2	1	7		151,000
1874.....	3	2			2	1		9		117,000
1875.....	5	1		1				7	1,236,729	177,000
1876.....	1				2	3		6		206,000
1877.....	1				1	2	1	5		247,000
1878.....	4	1	1		1	1	3	11		112,000
1879.....	4	1				1	1	7		177,000
1880.....	3			1	1	2		9	1,315,480	146,000
1881.....	4	2		1	3	7	1	18		73,000
1882.....		4		2	3	2		11		120,000
1883.....	8	4	1		4	1	3	21		63,000
1884.....	7		1	1	5	1	3	18		73,000
1885.....	7	5	1	4	1			18	1,563,413	87,000
1886.....	1	5	4		2		1	13		120,000
1887.....	4	5		2	3	1		15		104,000
1888.....	12		1		1		1	16		98,000
1889.....	3	4	1		3	3	3	17		93,000
1890.....	15	3				4	3	25	1,680,880	67,000
1891.....	8	3				2	2	15		112,000
1892.....	3	1		2	2	3	2	13		129,000
1893.....	5	5	1	1	2		5	19		88,000
1894.....	11	6		2	1	1		21		80,000
1895.....	3	4	1		1	1		10	1,937,915	194,000
1896.....	6	3			2	1	3	15		129,000
1897.....	5	2			2	2	7	18		108,000
1898.....	11	7		1	1	1	1	21		92,000
1899.....	7	5				1		14		138,000
Total	205	80	15	32	58	77	53	520		

Thanking the members of the Board of Control for their collective and individual kindness, ready support and wise counsel during the closing period, I am

Very respectfully,

C. C. McCLAUGHRY,

Warden.

Wisconsin State Prison.

TABLE NO. 1.

Admissions and Discharges.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number confined Oct. 1, 1898.....	580	21	601
Received during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1899....	279	7	286
Received during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1900....	233	5	238
Total.....	1,092	33	1,125
	Male.	Female.	
Discharged during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1899.....	293	11	
Transferred to hospital insane.....	5		
Transferred to state reformatory.....	6		
Died.....	4		
Escaped.....	1		
Discharged during the year ending Sept. 30, 1900.....	267	9	
Transferred to state reformatory.....	7		
Transferred to Hospital, insane.....	16		
Escaped.....	1		
Died.....	8		
Committed suicide.....	1		
		609	20
Remaining Sept. 30th, 1900.....		483	13
			496

Average number confined during the year:

ending September 30, 1885.....	443
ending September 30, 1886.....	458
ending September 30, 1887.....	448
ending September 30, 1888.....	441
ending September 30, 1889.....	463
ending September 30, 1890.....	523
ending September 30, 1891.....	535
ending September 30, 1892.....	519
ending September 30, 1893.....	537
ending September 30, 1894.....	609
ending September 30, 1895.....	625
ending September 30, 1896.....	606
ending September 30, 1897.....	598
ending September 30, 1898.....	645
ending September 30, 1899.....	592
ending September 30, 1900.....	523

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 2.

Whole number of days spent in prison.

	Year ending Sept. 30, 1899.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1900.	
Whole number of days during the year:				
Male	209,471		188,449	
Female	6,553		5,468	
		216,029		193,917
Lost time:				
Sundays and holidays	29,440		24,794	
Sick in hospital	4,216		4,445	
Excused sick	1,074		600	
In punishment	1,345		649	
Out on order of court	20		13	
No work	4,543		1,807	
Not assigned	468		1,336	
Locked up, deadlock	1,205		3,558	
		42,331		37,202
Labor not directly productive:				
Janitors	1,278		1,075	
Hospital attendants	365		365	
Tier tenders	6,374		5,535	
Barber	609		877	
Main building	619		1,519	
Tobacco shop	497		304	
Kitchen	6,108		5,848	
Dining room	5,101		4,475	
Bakers	1,391		687	
Butchers	697		721	
Laundry	1,961		1,849	
Barn and garden	1,502		1,460	
Farm	3,119		3,805	
Mending shop	2,787		3,006	
Vegetable men	1,004		447	
Warden's residence	361		471	
Yard	3,429		3,610	
Female prisoners	6,558		5,468	
Photographer	397		364	
Clerks, store room and hospital	651		899	
		44,808		42,825
Productive labor:				
Contractors	96,558		87,661	
Knitting shop	14,033		15,101	
Tailor shop	13,089		5,675	
Engines and boilers	2,202		2,427	
Masons	1,732		1,122	
Miscellaneous repairs	1,276		1,904	
		128,890		113,890
Total		216,029		193,917
Per cent. of:				
Lost time	19.48		19.19	
Labor, not productive	20.84		22.08	
Labor, productive	59.68		58.73	

Wisconsin State Prison.

TABLE No. 3.

Consolidated statement of contract labor for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Month.	Number of days work done.	Average number per day.	Total number of hours.		Total number of days chargeable.			Amount received.
			hours.	min.	days.	hrs.	min.	
1898:								
October	8,666	333	87,255	30	8,728	5	30	\$4,364 27
November	8,113	334	81,270	25	8,127	...	25	4,083 52
December	8,866	341	88,723	3	8,872	3	3	4,436 15
1899:								
January	8,548	342	85,505	30	8,550	5	30	4,275 26
February	7,837	341	78,229	20	7,822	9	20	3,911 47
March	9,053	335	90,467	35	9,046	7	35	4,523 33
April	7,985	318	80,221	20	8,022	1	20	4,011 06
May	7,852	303	79,447	5	7,994	7	5	3,972 35
June	7,689	295	76,594	...	7,659	4	...	3,829 70
July	7,330	213	72,661	10	7,266	1	10	3,633 05
August	7,586	285	76,052	40	7,605	2	40	3,802 63
September	7,003	290	69,376	30	6,937	6	30	3,468 83
Total	96,558	316%	965,834	8	96,583	4	8	\$48,291 67

TABLE No. 3.—Continued.

Consolidated statement of contract labor for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Months.	Number of days work done.	Average number per day.	Total number of hours.		Total number of days.			Amount received.
			hours.	min.	days.	hrs.	min.	
1899:								
October	7,491	289	73,026	45	7,302	6	45	\$3,651 33
November	7,033	281	69,208	25	6,820	8	25	3,410 42
December	7,172	287	71,355	20	7,135	5	20	3,567 77
1900:								
January	7,502	289	74,621	5	7,462	1	5	3,731 05
February	6,614	280	65,605	50	6,560	5	50	3,280 29
March	8,103	300	80,169	50	8,016	9	50	4,008 49
April	7,344	293	73,531	...	7,353	1	...	3,676 55
May	7,561	291	75,626	25	7,562	6	25	3,782 33
June	7,504	283	74,750	20	7,475	0	20	3,737 52
July	7,202	288	71,893	30	7,186	3	30	3,593 17
August	7,693	283	75,442	5	7,544	2	5	3,772 10
September	6,482	253	64,687	30	6,468	7	30	3,234 38
Total	77,661	285	868,868	5	86,888	8	5	\$43,444 40

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 4.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Counties where from.

	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.
Ashland	11	12	Milwaukee.....	30	21
Barron	2	3	Monroe.....	2	3
Bayfield.....	9	4	Oconto.....	4	.....
Brown.....	10	2	Oneida.....	5	2
Buffalo.....	1	.....	Outagamie.....	4	2
Chippewa.....	1	3	Pepin.....	1	.....
Clark	1	4	Pierce.....	2	.....
Columbia	4	4	Polk.....	4	.....
Crawford.....	1	1	Portage.....	4	6
Dane	17	14	Racine.....	9	7
Dodge.....	2	1	Richland.....	1	1
Door.....	3	2	Rock.....	13	8
Douglas.....	14	32	St. Croix.....	5	.....
Dunn.....	3	1	Sauk.....	.....	2
Eau Claire.....	9	4	Sawyer.....	2	.....
Fond du Lac	1	8	Shawano.....	.....	.....
Forest.....	1	1	Sheboygan	2	3
Grant.....	7	3	Taylor.....	1	.....
Green.....	2	1	Trempealeau .....	.....	1
Green Lake.....	1	.....	Vernon.....	4	1
Iowa.....	2	.....	Vilas.....	1	.....
Iron.....	2	3	Walworth.....	2	3
Jackson.....	.....	1	Washburn.....	1	.....
Jefferson.....	7	9	Washington.....	.....	3
Juneau.....	6	4	Waukesha.....	6	7
Kenosha.....	2	5	Waupaca.....	4	2
La Crosse.....	28	11	Waushara.....	2	.....
Lafayette.....	1	2	Winnebago.....	6	.....
Langlade.....	1	.....	Wood	4	4
Lincoln.....	1	.....	U. S. courts.....	.....	3
Manitowoc	6	1	Returned from hospi-	.....	.....
Marathon.....	.....	7	tal	2	1
Marinette	5	3	Total.....	286	238

*Wisconsin State Prison.**Residence when arrested.*

	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.
Counties:					
Ashland.....	3	1	Waukesha.....	1	.....
Barron.....	2	1	Waupaca.....	2	2
Bayfield.....	2	1	Waushara.....	2	.....
Brown.....	6	1	Winnebago.....	5	.....
Calumet.....	1	.....	Wood.....	1	1
Chippewa.....	1	.....		
Clark.....	1	1	Total.....	162	118
Columbia.....	2	1			
Crawford.....	.....	2			
Dane.....	6	9	States:		
Door.....	1	1	California.....	.....	1
Douglas.....	7	15	Connecticut.....	2	.....
Dunn.....	1	1	Colorado.....	1	1
Eau Claire.....	5	1	District Columbia.....	.....	1
Fond du Lac.....	1	3	Illinois.....	29	17
Grant.....	7	2	Indiana.....	1	3
Green.....	2	1	Iowa.....	2	4
Green Lake.....	1	.....	Kansas.....	.....	1
Iron.....	2	.....	Maine.....	1	.....
Jackson.....	.....	1	Michigan.....	16	10
Jefferson.....	2	2	Minnesota.....	13	10
Juneau.....	2	3	Missouri.....	2	4
Kenosha.....	3	3	Montana.....	1	3
Kewaunee.....	.....	2	Massachusetts.....	2	1
La Crosse.....	13	3	New York.....	7	8
Lafayette.....	1	2	New Jersey.....	1	1
Langlade.....	2	.....	North Carolina.....	.....	1
Manitowoc.....	7	1	Louisiana.....	1	.....
Marathon.....	4	4	Ohio.....	10	1
Marinette.....	2	2	Pennsylvania.....	7	8
Milwaukee.....	22	20	Oregon.....	1	.....
Monroe.....	2	.....	South Dakota.....	1	.....
Oconto.....	1	.....	West Virginia.....	2	.....
Oneida.....	1	.....		
Outagamie.....	5	1	Total.....	100	73
Pepin.....	1	.....		
Pierce.....	2	.....	Foreign.....	9	19
Polk.....	1	.....	No home.....	15	26
Portage.....	4	7			
Racine.....	2	3			
Rock.....	9	11		24	45
Richland.....	.....	1			
St. Croix.....	2	2	Total.....	286	238
Sauk.....	.....	2			
Sawyer.....	1	.....		
Shawano.....	2	.....	Sex.		
Sheboygan.....	1	.....	Male.....	279	233
Trempealeau.....	2	2	Female.....	7	5
Vernon.....	2	1			
Vilas.....	.....	1	Total.....	286	238
Walworth.....	1	.....		
Washburn.....	1	.....		
Washington.....	2	.....		

*Statistical Tables.**Age.*

	1899.		1900.	
	Total number.	Per-centage.	Total number.	Per-centage.
Under 20 years.....	17	5.9	12	5.5
From 20 to 30 years.....	134	46.9	103	42.3
From 30 to 40 years.....	68	23.8	70	29.5
From 40 to 50 years.....	45	15.7	39	16.4
From 50 to 60 years.....	18	6.3	12	5.5
From 60 to 70 years.....	4	1.4	2	.8
	286		238	

Habits.

Intemperate	127	44.4	134	56.3
Moderate.....	93	32.5	70	29.4
Temperate	66	23.1	34	14.3
	286		238	

How often sentenced.

First conviction	231	80.8	176	75.2
Second conviction.....	33	11.5	34	14.3
Third conviction.....	11	3.8	11	4.6
Fourth conviction.....	5	1.8	8	3.3
Fifth conviction.....	2	7.7	4	1.7
Reform school.....	4	1.4	2	.9
	286		238	

Wisconsin State Prison.

Religious instructions.

	1899.		1900.	
	Total number.	Per- centage.	Total number.	Per- centage.
Protestant	151	52.4	87	36.5
Catholic	109	38.4	100	42.1
Jews	1	.3	1	.4
Theosophy	1	.4	1	.4
No religion	25	8.8	49	20.6
	286		238	

Conjugal relations.

Married	95	33.4	62	26.1
Single	171	59.5	164	68.8
Widows	4	4.4	.....	.....
Widowers	12	4.3	10	4.2
Divorced	4	1.4	2	.9
	286		238	

Color.

White	276	96.5	234	98.3
Black	6	2.1	.....	.....
Mulatto	3	1.1	4	1.7
Indian	1	.3	.....	.....
	286		238	

*Statistical Tables.**Education.*

	1899.		1900.	
	Total number.	Per- centage.	Total number.	Per- centage.
Read and write English	255	89.1	222	93.3
Read and write German only	9	3.1	3	1.2
Read and write Polish only	2	.7	.....	.....
Read and write Italian only	1	.4	.....	.....
Read and write Swedish only	3	1.1	.....	.....
Read and write Bohemian only	1	.4	.....	.....
Read only	5	1.8	2	.9
Neither read nor write	10	3.4	11	4.6
	286		238	

*Wisconsin State Prison.**Term of sentence.*

	1899.	1900.
During life	8	5
Thirty years.....		1
Twenty-five years.....		2
Twenty years.....	1	
Sixteen years.....	1	
Fifteen years.....	2	4
Fourteen years.....	2	
Ten years.....	5	3
Eight years.....	3	2
Seven years.....	2	1
Six years and six months.....		1
Six years.....	3	1
Five years.....	22	19
Four years.....	11	12
Three years and six months.....	2	2
Three years and three months.....		1
Three years.....	14	17
Two years and six months.....	10	10
Two years and three months.....		1
Two years.....	46	34
One year and nine months.....	1	
One year and eight months.....		3
One year and six months.....	23	9
One year and three months.....	3	1
One year and two months.....	1	3
One year and one month.....	1	4
One year.....	108	85
Ten months.....	2	
Nine months.....	4	4
Eight months.....	1	2
Six months.....	5	4
Four months.....		1
Ninety days.....	1	
General term.....	4	6
	286	238

*Statistical Tables.**Crime.*

	1899.	1900.
Assault with intent to kill.....	15	6
Assault with intent to do bodily harm.....	5	7
Assault with intent to rape.....	7	6
Assault with intent to rob.....	8	9
Assault with intent to sodomy.....	1	.....
Arson.....	3	1
Adultery.....	5	15
Abandoning family.....	5	3
Attempting burglary.....	2	.....
Attempting to break jail.....	.....	1
Burglary and larceny.....	7	5
Burglary.....	70	59
Bigamy.....	3	.....
Being an habitual criminal.....	1	.....
Breaking jail.....	1	.....
Enticing females for purpose of prostitution.....	2	.....
Embezzlement.....	5	3
Forgery.....	25	9
Fornication.....	.....	1
Horse stealing.....	2	9
Having burglar tools in their possession.....	3	.....
Incest.....	4	1
Keeping house of ill-fame.....	5	1
Larceny of all grades.....	60	65
Murder, first degree.....	8	5
Murder, second degree.....	5	4
Manslaughter, 1st degree.....	1	.....
Manslaughter, 2d degree.....	1	1
Manslaughter, 3d degree.....	1	.....
Malicious trespass.....	1	.....
Obtaining money or goods on false pretenses.....	13	5
Obstructing R. R. track.....	.....	1
Perjury.....	.....	4
Polygamy.....	.....	1
Passing forged checks.....	1	.....
Rape.....	1	2
Robbery.....	7	2
Receiving stolen goods.....	2	3
Taking indecent liberties.....	1	3
Sodomy.....	2	2
Seduction.....	2	1
Uttering forged papers.....	1	3
	286	238

*Wisconsin State Prison.**Profession or trade.*

	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.
Artist.....		1	Lithographer.....	2	.....
Agent.....	3	4	Lather.....	1	1
Actor.....		2	Lineman.....	1	.....
Boiler maker.....	2	.....	Millwright.....	.....	1
Brakeman.....	4	7	Mason.....	2	1
Barber.....	2	7	Marble cutter.....	1	.....
Bookkeeper.....	4	3	Machinist.....	9	2
Butcher.....	4	2	Miner.....	3	4
Blacksmith.....	2	1	Moulder.....	1	4
Bartender.....	2	1	Painter.....	9	11
Brewer.....	.....	1	Peddler.....	1	1
Buttermaker.....	1	.....	Photographer.....	3	.....
Baker.....	.....	1	Paper maker.....	2	4
Brass moulder.....	1	.....	Paper hanger.....	.....	1
Clerks.....	4	5	Plumber.....	3	2
Cooks.....	7	6	Polisher.....	1	2
Carpenters.....	7	3	Puddler.....	.....	1
Carriage maker.....	2	1	Printer.....	2	2
Cabinet maker.....	1	1	Porter.....	1	1
Coachman.....	1	.....	Plasterer.....	.....	1
Cigar maker.....	2	2	Shoemaker.....	4	2
Engineer.....	2	5	Sailor.....	3	2
Electrician.....	3	.....	Soldier.....	1	.....
Farmer.....	19	15	Sailmaker.....	1	.....
Farm laborer.....	2	6	Switchman.....	2	2
Fireman.....	1	11	Seamstress.....	1	1
Fisherman.....	1	.....	Salesman.....	4	1
Gardener.....	1	1	Tailor.....	8	6
Harness maker.....	.....	1	Teamster.....	.....	5
Housekeeper.....	6	5	Tinsmith.....	1	.....
Hostler.....	4	4	Upholsterer.....	1	1
Hospital attendant.....	1	1	Waiter.....	7	3
Horse shoer.....	1	1	Watchman.....	.....	1
Knitter.....	1	1	Veterinary surgeon.....	1	.....
Laborer.....	113	74			
Lumberman.....	7	2		286	238

Statistical Tables.

Nativity.

	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.
States:			Foreign:		
Arkansas	1	2	Australia	1	.....
Connecticut.....	1	2	Belgium	1	.....
California.....	1	.....	Bohemia	4	.....
Georgia	1	1	Canada	16	12
Iowa	6	5	Denmark	6	2
Illinois.....	17	11	England	4	3
Indiana	1	2	France	2	1
Kentucky	1	1	Finland	2	1
Louisiana.....	.....	2	Germany.....	29	20
Massachusetts	5	3	Holland	1	.....
Michigan	11	11	Ireland	9	7
Minnesota.....	8	5	Italy	2	2
Maine	3	1	Norway	8	4
Maryland	2	.....	Poland.....	1	1
Missouri	2	3	Porto Rico .....	.....	1
Montana .....	.....	1	Russia	1	1
New Jersey	1	.....	Scotland	1	7
New Hampshire.....	.....	1	Sweden	8	3
New York	21	24	Switzerland	1	1
North Carolina .....	.....	1			
Ohio	15	10		97	66
Pennsylvania.....	12	9			
Rhode Island .....	.....	2			
Tennessee.....	1	1			
Vermont	1	3			
West Virginia.....	2	3			
Washington.....	.....	1			
Wisconsin.....	78	68			
	189	172			

Nativity of parents.

	1899.	1900.
Parents born in the United States	102	63
Parents born in foreign countries	134	137
Father born in United States; mother foreign	15	11
Mother born in United States; father foreign.....	24	21
Not known.....	11	6
	286	238

Wisconsin State Prison.

TABLE NO. 5.

Prisoners discharged.

	1899.	1900.
Reduction of time	268	249
Expiration of time	17	11
Governor's pardon	14	14
Commutation of sentence	2	.....
Order of court	1	2
Transferred to hospital for the insane	5	16
Transferred to state reformatory	6	7
Died	4	8
Committed suicide	1	1
Paroled	1	.....
Escaped	1	1
	320	309

Per cent. of pardons granted for the year ending—	To average population.	To number discharged.
September 30, 1885.....	3.16	6.70
September 30, 1886.....	3.73	7.65
September 30, 1887.....	2.90	6.31
September 30, 1888.....	2.94	6.46
September 30, 1889.....	4.10	8.56
September 30, 1890.....	4.02	8.53
September 30, 1891.....	3.94	7.75
September 30, 1892.....	3.66	5.00
September 30, 1893.....	2.79	5.72
September 30, 1894.....	2.63	5.95
September 30, 1895.....	4.96	8.49
September 30, 1896.....	3.13	5.31
September 30, 1897.....	2.84	5.29
September 30, 1898.....	3.41	5.91
September 30, 1899.....	2.47	4.38
September 30, 1900.....	2.63	4.53

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 6.

Prison population at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30th,
1900.

Counties where from.

Adams.....	1	Marathon.....	11
Ashland.....	23	Marinette.....	5
Barron.....	8	Marquette.....	3
Bayfield.....	10	Milwaukee.....	71
Brown.....	9	Monroe.....	1
Buffalo.....	1	Oconto.....	4
Calumet.....	2	Oneida.....	3
Chippewa.....	5	Outagamie.....	4
Clark.....	4	Ozaukee.....	2
Columbia.....	8	Pierce.....	1
Crawford.....	2	Polk.....	1
Dane.....	28	Portage.....	11
Dodge.....	4	Racine.....	15
Door.....	1	Richland.....	4
Douglas.....	36	Rock.....	32
Dunn.....	2	St. Croix.....	4
Eau Claire.....	9	Sauk.....	3
Fond du Lac.....	15	Sawyer.....	13
Forest.....	2	Shawano.....	4
Grant.....	5	Sheboygan.....	5
Green.....	2	Taylor.....	1
Green Lake.....	2	Trempealeau.....	3
Iowa.....	1	Vernon.....	5
Iron.....	4	Walworth.....	7
Jackson.....	4	Washington.....	4
Jefferson.....	12	Waukesha.....	13
Juneau.....	5	Waupaca.....	7
Kenosha.....	12	Waushara.....	6
Kewaunee.....	1	Winnebago.....	5
La Crosse.....	14	Wood.....	8
Lafayette.....	3	United States Court.....	7
Lincoln.....	2		
Langlade.....	2		
Manitowoc.....	6		496

Wisconsin State Prison.

Ages.

Under 20 years	23	From 60 to 70 years	17
From 20 to 30 years	182	From 70 to 80 years	2
From 30 to 40 years	135	From 80 to 90 years	2
From 40 to 50 years	92		
From 50 to 60 years	43		496

How often sentenced.

First conviction	408	Fourth conviction	10
Second conviction	48	Fifth conviction	7
Third conviction	23		496

Education.

Read and write English	423	Read and write French only	1
Read and write German only	27	Read English only	9
Read and write Swedish only	2	Read German only	1
Read and write Norweg'n only	1	Read Polish only	1
Read and write Bohem'n only	1	Neither read nor write	26
Read and write Polish only	2		496
Read and write Italian only	2		

*Statistical Tables.**Received in the several years as follows:*

1867.....	1	1888.....	6
1867.....	1	1889.....	2
1871.....	1	1890.....	8
1872.....	2	1891.....	6
1874.....	3	1892.....	3
1876.....	1	1893.....	9
1877.....	1	1894.....	8
1878.....	1	1895.....	8
1879.....	1	1896.....	23
1880.....	1	1897.....	42
1883.....	3	1898.....	70
1884.....	4	1899.....	134
1885.....	5	1900.....	149
1886.....	1		
1887.....	2		496

*Wisconsin State Prison.**Crime.*

Assault and robbery.....	3	Horse stealing.....	15
Adultery.....	16	Incest.....	10
Abandonment.....	3	Keeping house of ill-fame...	2
Arson.....	6	Larceny of all grades.....	64
Assault with intent to kill...	21	Murder, 1st degree.....	81
Assault with intent to do		Murder, 2d degree.....	28
bodily harm.....	8	Manslaughter, 1st degree...	1
Assault with intent to rape ..	15	Manslaughter, 2d degree...	2
Assault with intent to rob ...	12	Manslaughter, 3d degree...	1
Assault with intent to com-		Obstructing railroad track..	3
mit sodomy.....	1	Obtaining money or goods on	
Attempt to break jail.....	1	false pretences.....	6
Burglary.....	106	Perjury.....	4
Burglary and larceny.....	6	Polygamy.....	1
Burglary and assault with in-		Rape.....	23
tent to rape.....	1	Robbery.....	15
Breaking jail.....	1	Receiving stolen goods.....	4
Carnal knowledge of female		Sodomy.....	3
imbecile.....	1	Seduction.....	1
Counterfeiting.....	2	Taking indecent liberties ...	3
Embezzlement.....	3	Uttering forged papers.....	3
Forgery.....	18		
Fornication.....	1		496
Having burglar tools in his			
possession.....	1		

Statistical Tables.

Terms of sentence.

During life.....	83	Four years.....	27
Thirty-five years	1	Three years and six months	6
Thirty years.....	4	Three years and three months	2
Twenty-five years.....	5	Three years.....	31
Twenty-four years.....	1	Two years and six months...	21
Twenty-one years.....	1	Two years.....	56
Twenty years.....	7	One year and ten months..	1
Eighteen years.....	3	One year and eight months..	1
Sixteen years.....	1	One year and six months....	16
Fifteen years.....	16	One year and three months..	2
Fourteen years.....	11	One year and two months...	3
Twelve years.....	1	One year and one month....	4
Eleven years.....	1	One year	74
Ten years.....	14	Nine months.....	4
Eight years.....	8	Six months.....	2
Seven years and six months..	4	General term.....	7
Seven years.....	11		
Six years.....	7		496
Five years.....	59		
Four years and six months...	1		

Wisconsin State Prison.

TABLE NO. 7.

Life prisoners.

Number confined October 1st, 1898 .....	.....	78
Received during the year ending September 30, 1899	8 .....	.....
Received during the year ending September 30, 1900	5	13
		91
Discharged on governor's pardon	2 .....	.....
Discharged by order of court.....	1 .....	.....
Transferred to Northern hospital.....	2 .....	.....
Died	3	8
		83
Remaining September 30, 1900 .....	.....	83

Counties where from.

Ashland	4	Marquette	1
Barron	1	Marathon	3
Brown	1	Manitowoc	2
Calumet	1	Milwaukee	10
Chippewa	1	Monroe	1
Clark	1	Ozaukee	1
Dane	2	Oconto	2
Dunn	1	Richland	1
Douglas	2	Rock	4
Dodge	2	Sawyer	1
Eau Claire	2	Shawano	2
Fond du Lac	2	St. Croix	1
Green	1	Vernon	1
Green Lake	3	Waukesha	3
Grant	1	Walworth	1
Iowa	1	Winnebago	1
Jackson	2	Wood	2
Jefferson	2	Waupaca	2
Kenosha	3	Waushara	3
Langlade	1	U. S. Courts	3
Lincoln	3		
La Crosse	1	Total	83

Statistical Tables.

<i>Color.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
White.....	76	Male.....	78
Black.....	3	Female.....	5
Indian.....	4		
Total.....	83	Total.....	83
<i>Conjugal relations.</i>		<i>Ages.</i>	
Married.....	29	From 20 to 30 years.....	11
Single.....	34	From 30 to 40 years.....	16
Widows.....	4	From 40 to 50 years.....	25
Widowers.....	15	From 50 to 60 years.....	15
Divorced.....	1	From 60 to 70 years.....	10
		From 70 to 80 years.....	4
		From 80 to 90 years.....	2
Total.....	83	Total.....	83

Nativity.

<i>Native:</i>		<i>Foreign:</i>	
Connecticut.....	1	Australia.....	1
Illinois.....	2	Canada.....	4
Maine.....	2	Denmark.....	1
Missouri.....	1	England.....	2
Minnesota.....	1	Germany.....	20
Michigan.....	3	Holland.....	2
New York.....	3	Ireland.....	1
New Jersey.....	1	Italy.....	1
Ohio.....	1	Poland.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	2	Sweden.....	2
Tennessee.....	2	Switzerland.....	2
Virginia.....	1	Wales.....	1
Wisconsin.....	25		
	45		38

Wisconsin State Prison.

Total number of life prisoners received since organization of the prison.

Murder—First degree.....	.....	213
Murder—Second degree.....	.....	11
Desertion.....	.....	1
Rape.....	.....	5
		<hr/>
		230
Discharged on governor's pardon.....	61	.....
Discharged on writ of habeas corpus.....	5	.....
Discharged on order of secretary of war.....	1	.....
Discharged on commutation of sentence.....	5	.....
Remanded for new trial.....	21	.....
Removed to hospital for insane.....	15	.....
Died.....	37	.....
Committed suicide.....	2	.....
Escaped.....	2	147
		<hr/>
		83

Female prisoners.

Number confined Oct. 1st, 1898.....	.....	21
Received during the year ending Sept. 30, 1899.....	7	.....
Received during the year ending Sept. 30, 1900.....	5	.....
		<hr/>
		12
Discharged on reduction of time.....	18	.....
Discharged on parole.....	1	.....
Discharged on governor's pardon.....	1	.....
		<hr/>
		20
Remaining, Sept. 30th, 1900.....	.....	13

Statistical Tables.

<i>Counties where from.</i>		<i>Ages.</i>	
Ashland.....	2	Under 20 years.....	1
Douglas.....	2	From 30 to 40 years.....	7
Green Lake.....	1	From 40 to 50 years.....	1
Jefferson.....	1	From 50 to 60 years.....	4
Kenosha.....	1		
Kewaunee.....	1		13
Manitowoc.....	1	<i>Conjugal relations.</i>	
Milwaukee.....	1	Married.....	7
Racine.....	1	Widows.....	6
Shawano.....	1		
Wood.....	1		13
	13		

Terms of sentence.

During life.....	5	Two years and six months..	2
Eighteen years.....	1	One year.....	2
Fourteen years.....	2	Nine months.....	1

Crime.

Adultery.....	1	Murder, 2d degree.....	3
Keeping house of ill fame....	1	Perjury.....	2
Larceny.....	1		
Murder, 1st degree.....	5		13

Nativity.

Native:		Foreign:	
Michigan.....	1	Germany.....	
Wisconsin.....	4	Hungary.....	
	5	Norway.....	

15-16/8

Wisconsin State Prison.

Prison population, number of female prisoners and life members at the close of each fiscal year since the organization of the prison. Number pardoned, died, committed suicide and escaped during the year.

Date.	Prison population.	Fe- males.	Life prison- ers.	Pardoned.	Died.	Suicide	Es- caped.
April 1, 1852	15						
December 31, 1852	28	2					1
December 31, 1853	61	5			1		
December 31, 1854	71	5		13			
December 31, 1855	72	4	8	14	1		
December 31, 1856	108		12	13	1	1	
December 31, 1857	160						
December 31, 1858	202	9		16	1		
December 31, 1859	182			29	2		
September 30, 1860	170	12		25	1		1
September 30, 1861	137	12		26			
September 30, 1862	116	4	16	5			
September 30, 1863	131	8	20	14			2
September 30, 1864	120	14	22	9			2
September 30, 1865	97	6	24	15	2		2
September 30, 1866	169	10	27	13	1	1	
September 30, 1867	206	15	30	16			
September 30, 1868	184	8	33	11	1		
September 30, 1869	180	3	31	13	1		
September 30, 1870	195	2	35	5			
September 30, 1871	191	2	35	12	1	1	
September 30, 1872	187	7	36	13	2		2
September 30, 1873	180	5	36	14	1		
September 30, 1874	230	7	40	18	1		
September 30, 1875	248	12	37	19	2		
September 30, 1876	266	13	40	22	1	1	
September 30, 1877	290	10	42	27	2	2	
September 30, 1878	346	6	45	19	2		1
September 30, 1879	309	7	48	11	1		
September 30, 1880	277	7	47	13	3	1	
September 30, 1881	305	7	49	6	6		
September 30, 1882	348	7	44	13	3		2
September 30, 1883	366	9	48	16	3		1
September 30, 1884	410	9	50	14	5	1	
September 30, 1885	441	12	49	14	7		
September 30, 1886	450	13	51	17	2		3
September 30, 1887	428	13	52	13	1		
September 30, 1888	438	14	60	13	2		5
September 30, 1889	507	15	64	19	4		1
September 30, 1890	532	17	68	19	10		4
September 30, 1891	529	15	74	23	7		2
September 30, 1892	498	17	77	19	4	2	
September 30, 1893	536	24	77	15	2		
September 30, 1894	632	24	81	16	6		
September 30, 1895	615	24	79	31	5		
September 30, 1896	582	19	77	19	5		
September 30, 1897	610	13	72	15	4		2
September 30, 1898	601	21	78	22	7		1
September 30, 1899	567	17	86	14	4	1	1
September 30, 1900	496	13	83	14	8	1	1
Total				737	124	12	34

*Statistical Tables.**Exhibit of United States prisoners confined Sept. 30th, 1900.*

Number on register.	Where convicted.	Term of sentence.	Date of sentence.	Crime.
5040	Eastern district.	Life.....	Sept. 20, 1890	Rape
5177	Western district.	Life.....	Mar. 23, 1891	Rape
5809	Western district.	Life.....	June 27, 1893	Murder.....
6697	Eastern district.	Ten years.....	Feb. 18, 1896	Burglary
6698	Eastern district.	Ten years.....	Feb. 18, 1896	Burglary
7338	Eastern district.	Fourteen months....	Jan. 22, 1900	Burglary
8018	Eastern district.	Thirteen months....	May 16, 1900	Burglary

PRISON PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

For the fiscal year beginning October 1st, 1898, and ending September 30th, 1900.

To the Honorable State Board of Control,

GENTLEMEN: Our tabulated reports will show in a condensed form, the vast and constant amount of work done in this department. We have been unusually fortunate in that we have had a less number of accidents, fewer serious surgical operations, less frequency of epidemic tendencies, a less average number in attendance at the regular morning sick calls, and a higher standard of the general health.

We have had instituted, official supervision for exercise at stated hours for the convalescent, epileptic and insane, twice daily. Already the beneficial effects of such an added means in treatment are noticeable, several of the insane having recovered their mental balance sufficiently to be again assigned to regular work; in others it has helped to mitigate the severity and frequency of violent manifestations, and has generally proven itself to be a boon to the afflicted.

We have been able, because of the reduction of population, to use a number of cells for temporary detention, for

Wisconsin State Prison.

cases of slight indisposition, when not sick enough to require hospital care, yet not in condition to work. These cells being in a row in the first tier, admit of closer observation and more satisfactory results, for obvious reasons, and will, no doubt, be continued. The disturbance of a whole cell house population at night, depriving men of a quiet and much needed rest, by the insane because of present conditions, needs amelioration. Cells built elsewhere, with such construction as to prevent escape of sounds and noises, giving immunity from disturbance, and answering the purpose also of temporary detention quarters, would fill the requirements. These could be occupied until an improvement or transfer to an asylum for insane takes place.

Insanity among criminals and cranks as a factor in causation of crime is becoming more and more recognized; and there seems to be an increasing tendency among prisoners towards insanity.

It is a commonly accepted idea that solitary vice is productive of much of the insanity of prisoners. It is a cause in about 3.17 per cent. of known cases only; however, among criminals as a class, sexual depravity and disease is not uncommon. There are also those addicted to drug habits, using morphine, opium, chloral, etc.

I find that the following diseases and sequelae occur: syphilis, 11 per cent., chancroids, 16 per cent., gonorrhoea, 38 per cent., stricture, 8 per cent., gleet, 11 per cent.

41 per cent. have had some venereal disorder in their career, and some have had all in the above list. The true percentage would undoubtedly run higher, were we able to obtain it. Among this class, 95 $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. drink, 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. smoke, and 93 per cent. chew tobacco.

Thus we see that vice and crime go hand in hand, and, of children born of such parents, in surroundings of drunkenness and moral debauchery we cannot expect much else but defectives, cranks, insane, feeble-minded, idiots, cretens and criminals.

Physician's Report.

There are conditions in the situation of the bakery, officers' kitchen and prisoners' dining room that demand correction from a sanitary standpoint.

Being built on a half-basement plan, these rooms are more or less damp; but worst of all is the constant conveyance by the dust blown in from the yard, of livigated filth, bearing germs from dried sputa and other noxious matter.

It is impossible to keep dust and dirt entirely out of any house, and it is still more difficult where clouds of dust sweep in from a level into doors and windows of basements. This evil is intensified, when, on account of hot weather, it becomes necessary to have open doors and windows, the amount of dust blowing into the bakery when preparing bread, and when food is in preparation in the kitchen, or being served in the prisoners' dining room, is very noticeable. This condition calls for reconstruction, which will without doubt be permitted.

Feeling under obligations to the gentlemen of the State Board of Control, warden, and other officers, for their uniform courtesies and co-operation, I have the honor to remain;

Yours respectfully,

G. F. MESSER,
Prison Physician.

*Wisconsin State Prison.*COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF HEALTH RECORDS OF THIS
AND OTHER PRISONS.

Prison.	Deaths from tu- berculosis in ten years.	Deaths from all other causes.	Average number of prisoners.	Deaths from tu- berculosis per 1,000 per year.
Joliet, Ill.	223	332	1,363	16.3
Michigan City, Ind.	60	122	815	7.36
Jeffersonville, Ind.	38	120	756	5.03
Waupun, Wis.	17	54	566	3.00
Stillwater, Minn.	14	38	418	3.35
Columbus, Ohio.	57	298	1,854	3.07
Leavenworth, Kan. (federal prison)	18	36	516	3.49
Leavenworth, Kan. (state prison)	78	136	940	8.3
Massachusetts state prison.	14	39	686	2.04
Philadelphia penitentiary.	98	161	1,758	5.57
Sing Sing, New York.	119	245	1,420	8.31
Totals.	736	1,581	11,097	6.63

The individual record of the Waupun prison for ten years is as follows:

Year.	Deaths from tuberculosis	From all other causes	Average No. prisoners.
1869	1	4	463
1890	3	10	523
1891	3	7	535
1892	1	4	519
1893 .....	.....	2	537
1894	2	6	609
1895	2	5	625
1896	3	5	606
1897	2	4	598
1898 .....	.....	7	645
Totals	17	54	5,660

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 1.

General statement.

Total number of persons in prison October 1st, 1898.....	604
Total number received from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th, 1900.....	522
Total number discharged from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th, 1900.....	629
Total number treated in hospital from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th, 1900.....	621
Total number treated in dispensary from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th, 1900.....	18,554
Total number of deaths from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th, 1900.....	14
Total number transferred to asylum from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th, 1900.....	21
Monthly average number in prison.....	562
Monthly average number in hospital.....	25.9
Monthly average number treated from dispensary.....	773.5

Wisconsin State Prison.

TABLE No. 2.

Out hospital report.

Months.	Number treated.	Medical treat- ment.	Surgical treat- ment.	Average number in prison.	No. working days in month.	Daily average No. treated.
1898.						
October.....	832	822	10	60.2	27	30.8
November.....	863	851	12	599.4	27	31.9
December.....	1,076	1,060	16	604.6	26	41.3
1899.						
January.....	1,245	1,234	11	615.6	26	47.8
February.....	1,077	1,069	8	615.9	25	43.0
March.....	820	812	8	607.2	26	31.5
April.....	746	745	1	589.5	26	29.0
May.....	808	805	3	582.8	27	29.9
June.....	754	749	5	580.9	26	29.0
July.....	697	685	12	577.6	26	26.8
August.....	776	769	7	567.7	27	28.7
September.....	614	611	3	559.6	26	23.6
October.....	572	568	4	56.7	26	22.0
November.....	633	633	.....	555.6	26	24.3
December.....	628	626	2	549.8	26	24.1
1900.						
January.....	814	804	10	552.8	26	31.3
February.....	698	677	21	54.3	24	29.0
March.....	781	767	14	531.6	26	30.0
April.....	823	776	47	526.1	26	31.5
May.....	813	758	55	51.9	26	31.2
June.....	628	597	31	517.8	26	23.1
July.....	469	449	20	51.0	27	17.3
August.....	695	642	53	502.2	26	26.7
September.....	692	641	51	493.7	26	26.6
Totals.....	18,554	18,150	404	13,498	626	731
Averages.....	773 1-12	756 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 5-6	562 5-12	26	30.4

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 3.

In hospital report.

Months.	In hospital first of month.	Rec'd in hospi- tal dur'g month.	Discharged from hospital dur- ing month.	Treated during month.	Number of deaths.	Daily average in hospital.
1898.						
October.....	19	7	4	26	.....	19.5
November.....	22	11	16	33	1	21.5
December.....	16	22	13	33	.....	16.
1899.						
January.....	25	13	16	38	2	24.5
February.....	20	18	10	38	.....	20.
March.....	28	2	9	30	1	27.5
April.....	20	3	0	23	.....	20.5
May.....	23	8	17	31	.....	21.5
June.....	14	4	3	18	.....	14.
July.....	15	0	4	15	.....	14.5
August.....	11	7	6	18	.....	11.5
September.....	12	7	4	19	1	12.
October.....	14	7	6	21	.....	14.5
November.....	15	1	6	16	.....	15.5
December.....	10	9	4	19	2	11.5
1900.						
January.....	13	14	9	27	.....	13.5
February.....	18	10	13	28	.....	17.5
March.....	15	6	7	21	.....	16.5
April.....	14	15	8	29	3	14.
May.....	18	12	14	30	.....	17.5
June.....	16	7	6	33	1	15.5
July.....	16	5	8	21	1	15.
August.....	12	12	8	24	.....	14.5
September.....	16	19	20	35	2	15.5
Totals.....	402	219	211	621	14	404.
Averages.....	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{7}{8}$	.....	16.5

Number of deaths include two suicides and one accidentally killed.

Wisconsin State Prison.

TABLE NO. 4.

Record of deaths.

Nc.	Name.	Age.	Entered prison.	Term.	Crime.	Disease.	Date of death.
752 ²	Henry Shaffer.	58	Dec. 27, 1897	3½ y	Horse stealin'g	Tuberculosis.	Nov. 9, 1898
7642	Geo. Fischer ..	57	Dec. 10, 1898	1½ y	Forgery	Heart failure.	Jan. 19, 1899
630 ³	L. C. Hazleton	19	Nov. 19, 1893	20 yrs	Murder, 2d d.	Tuberculosis.	Jan. 28, 1899
724 ⁷	James Crone...	30	Oct. 27, 1897	1½ y	Burglary	Suicide	Mar. 19, 1899
695 ³	Samuel Dodge.	63	Nov. 23, 1896	18 yrs	Rape	Accidentally killed	Sept. 15, 1899
6916	Arthur Church	42	Oct. 20, 1896	6 yrs	Arson	Hemorrhage of lungs....	Dec. 6, 1899
7274	Chas. Benton..	24	Nov. 10, 1897	3 yrs	Burglary	Tuberculosis.	Dec. 11, 1899
7130	Geo. Anderson.	61	June 14, 1897	5 yrs	Burglary	Mesenteric tuberculosis	Apr. 6, 1900
6693	Wm. Kattkee..	56	Feb. 7, 1896	Life.	Murder	Addison's disease	Apr. 7, 1900
7780	James Murphy	32	June 17, 1899	3 yrs	Burglary	Suicide	Apr. 19, 1900
6235	Sam'l Buxton	43	Oct. 29, 1894	Life.	Murder	Tuberculosis.	June 21, 1900
7283	Julius Doll....	25	Oct. 30, 1897	5 yrs	Rape	Diabetes	July 25, 1900
7802	Wm. Smith ...	55	July 13, 1899	2 yrs	Burglary	Heart failure	Sept. 22, 1900
7422	W. H. Bester..	24	Apr. 30, 1898	Life	Murder	Typhoid fever	Sept. 28, 1900

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 5.

Transferred to State Hospital for Insane.

Register number.	Name.	Age.	Date of sentence.	Term.		Date of transfer.
				Years.	M'ths.	
7507	Ralph Smith.....	30	July 11, 1898	.....	15	Nov. 25, 1898
7602	*Andrew O'Neil....	28	Nov. 1, 1898	2	.....	Dec. 19, 1898
7512	Herman Hietolo....	36	July 14, 1898	1	.....	Dec. 19, 1898
7738	Louis King.....	24	April 24, 1899	2	.....	May 27, 1899
7717	Ed. Zender.....	30	April 5, 1899	.....	18	Aug. 26, 1899
6890	Wm. G. French.....	46	Sept. 28, 1896	16	.....	Nov. 8, 1899
7438	Sam'l Scriven.....	31	May 12, 1898	20	.....	Nov. 14, 1899
6011	Rudolph Peshman..	33	Feb. 24, 1894	Life.	.....	Dec. 9, 1899
7728	*Andrew O'Neill....	28	Nov. 1, 1898	2	.....	Feb. 10, 1900
7705	Simon Sarter.....	46	Sept. 10, 1897	10	.....	Feb. 10, 1900
7423	Anton Balistiere....	33	May 30, 1898	20	.....	Feb. 10, 1900
7348	David McHale.....	31	June 17, 1898	3	.....	Feb. 10, 1900
7012	Frank Lacy.....	29	Feb. 19, 1897	5	.....	Feb. 10, 1900
7587	Frank Shay.....	24	Oct. 15, 1898	2	.....	Feb. 10, 1900
7586	Napoleon Parugi....	40	Oct. 15, 1898	Life.	.....	Feb. 10, 1900
7560	Thomas Malbon.....	29	Sept. 22, 1898	4	.....	Feb. 28, 1900
7894	Clarence B. James..	23	Nov. 29, 1899	2	.....	Feb. 28, 1900
7891	George Edwards....	24	Nov. 24, 1899	8	.....	May 29, 1900
7947	John Reed.....	33	Jan. 31, 1900	1	.....	July 16, 1900
7723	John O'Donnell.....	32	April 14, 1899	4	.....	Aug. 20, 1900
7845	Joe Denmark.....	27	Sept. 21, 1899	2	.....	Aug. 20, 1900

*Returned from asylum and retransferred.

Wisconsin State Prison.

TABLE No. 6.

Hospital subsistence, drugs, etc.

Month.	Cost of subsistence.	Cost of drugs.	Total cost.	Average cost per diem.
1898.				
October	\$55 40	\$84 42	\$139 82	\$4 51
November	56 66	41 63	93 29	3 27
December	56 93	70 46	127 39	4 11
1899.				
January	50 60	88 16	138 76	4 47
February	40 10	114 84	154 94	5 53
March	54 44	73 30	127 74	4 12
April	32 85	67 82	100 67	3 36
May	36 46	70 44	106 90	3 44
June	48 68	73 42	122 10	4 07
July	51 06	96 14	147 20	4 42
August	55 13	60 03	115 16	3 74
September	52 34	63 32	115 66	3 85
October	67 14	51 20	118 34	3 81
November	56 66	68 91	125 57	4 18
December	70 27	66 60	136 87	4 41
1900.				
January	72 00	43 07	115 07	3 75
February	88 26	67 51	155 77	5 56
March	100 93	78 86	179 79	5 80
April	86 12	73 53	159 65	5 32
May	100 89	72 19	173 08	5 58
June	89 46	100 47	189 93	6 33
July	94 64	92 17	186 81	6 01
August	95 50	75 25	170 75	5 50
September	92 68	77 35	170 03	5 66
Totals	\$1,605 20	\$1,771 09	\$3,376 29	\$110 80
Averages	\$66 88	\$73 79	\$140 67	\$4 61¼

Chaplain's Report.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

WAUPUN, WIS., Oct. 1st, 1900.

The Honorable State Board of Control,

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present to you my report for the biennial period, from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th, 1900. In looking over the past two years I feel much encouraged by the growing interest and increased perseverance of those who are striving to regain their manhood which for a time is submerged 'neath overshadowing clouds.

I have especially noticed an increased earnestness in the faces of some who attend divine service, this may not be apparent to the casual observer, but, by careful observation, I have been able to take mental notes, while standing before the men and preaching to them.

I have been careful to emphasize the thought, that the growth of true manhood comes from a conscious realization of the higher and nobler aspects of life, and that in the desire to build up true manhood there are manifold blessings. In connection with this thought, it has been with sincere thankfulness that I have noticed a decided change in the tenor of the letters written by some of the men, in expressing an earnest desire to do better, and to make life brighter for their families; and it was with an added pleasure, that I noticed the unwritten joy, which like a golden thread, was interwoven in the answers.

Then the school work has been of a very gratifying nature; men who could neither read nor write have learned to do so; and others, to whom the multiplication table was unknown, an enigma, a painful puzzle, have grown to know that perseverance conquers all difficulties.

The system of periodical examinations which I introduced

Wisconsin State Prison.

and mentioned in my last report, has been a stimulant, with creditable results.

The teachers have done excellent work and were themselves encouraged by the evident desire on the part of scholars to progress. A steady and satisfactory advancement has marked the school period.

During the past year I have, at the warden's request, held special Sunday afternoon services at the female prison; I think this has proved a move in the right direction. I have baptized three of the women.

The choir has rendered efficient service in the chapel meetings and added much to the good influences ever to be derived from sacred music.

We have been graciously remembered by friends outside, who have sent magazines and papers for the use of the men. The prison band has done good work, and has been a great assistance to the choir in the Sunday services.

At this point, a suggestion comes to me, of the great usefulness a small book bindery would be, as many of the magazines we receive would make capital reading in the future, and if bound, would make a constantly increasing addition to the library. There has been an addition of 807 new books to the library. These are read with avidity and are a great help in supplying reading to the men. There are over 800 volumes in the library which are withheld from circulation, being in such condition that they must be rebound before they can be re-issued.

During the past year the City band has very generously given concerts which have been highly appreciated by the men.

In conclusion, I wish to extend my thanks for the courtesies I have received from the State Board of Control, the warden and the officers of the institution.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. HOWARD S. SOMERVILLE,
Chaplain.

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF KNITTING SHOP FUND, 1899-1900.

1898. Oct. 1.	Balance		\$4,938 71
	Receipts for biennial period		8,297 55
	Expenditures for biennial period....	\$1,934 19	
	Convict labor profits during biennial period	2,302 07	
	Balance	9,000 00	
		<u>\$13,236 26</u>	<u>\$13,236 26</u>

STATEMENT OF TAILOR SHOP FUND, 1899-1900.

1898. Oct. 1.	Overdrawn.....	\$5,293 77	
	Receipts during biennial period.....		\$21,649 34
	Clothing.....		11,562 70
	Expenditures during biennial period	16,815 45	
	Convict labor profits during biennial period.....	7,602 82	
	Balance.....	3,500 00	
		<u>\$33,212 04</u>	<u>\$33,212 04</u>

Wisconsin State Prison.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS, 1900.

Classified Items.	Balance available Oct. 1, 1898.	Appropriations, 1899.	Returned to general fund.	Expended during biennial term.	Balance available Oct. 1, 1900.
Land purchase.....	\$749 20		\$749 20		
Cement floors.....		\$1,500 00		\$909 71	\$590 29
Extension for dining room.....		4,000 00			4,000 00
Library.....		600 00		600 00	
New boilers and furnaces.....		3,000 00			3,000 00
Totals	\$749 20	\$9,100 00	\$749 20	\$1,509 71	\$7,590 29

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1899.

1898			
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$14,642 48
1899			
Jan. 23	Authority to create indebtedness.....		8,382 00
	Expenses Board of Control, transferred back to current expense fund		10,859 33
May 1	Appropriation, chapter 276, laws 1889..		70,000 00
Sept. 30	Transfer tailor shop and knitting shop		1,780 83
	Convict labor from steward, including profits knitting and tailor shop		55,506 57
	Steward for sundries		2,401 97
	Paid on account current expenses this year	\$88,470 26	
	Transferred knitting and tailor shops..	6,268 01	
	Balance in hands of state treasurer.....	\$68,487.82	
	Balance in hands of steward	347.09	
		68,834 91	
		\$163,573 18	\$163,573 18

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1900.

1899			
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$68,834 91
1900			
Sept. 30	Transferred from "cement floors" fund		337 50
	Transfer tailor shop and knitting shop		535 00
	Convict labor from steward, including profits knitting and tailor shops....		46,134 39
	Steward for sundries		3,411 42
	Transfer tailor and knitting shops	\$5,281 43	
	Paid on account of current expenses this year	96,241 10	
	Balance in state treasury... \$17,256.28		
	Balance in hands of steward. 474.41	17,730 69	
		\$119,253 22	\$119,253 22

*Wisconsin State Prison.*STATEMENT OF
At the State Prison for the

Classified Items.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1898.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this account dur- ing the year.	Total.
Accounts receivable...	\$514 64			\$514 64
Armory.....	180 00	\$46 50		226 50
Barn, farm and garden	6,044 05	1,043 08		7,087 13
Clothing.....	2,052 43	1,903 78	\$6,281 27	10,237 48
Convicts discharged...		4,325 65		4,325 65
Convicts' earnings.....		317 12		317 12
Convicts escaped.....		155 30		155 30
Discounts.....				
Drug and medical de- partment.....	520 55	903 88	2 28	1,426 71
Engines and boilers ..	9,281 17	1,046 53		10,327 70
Fire apparatus.....	612 40			612 40
Freight and express...				
Fuel.....	953 67	11,226 24		12,179 91
Furniture.....	6,130 91	216 90		6,347 81
Gas and other lights..	470 29	634 42		1,104 71
House furnishing.....	9,302 69	1,928 64		11,231 33
Indebtedness, previous year.....		840 81		840 84
Laundry.....	847 03	732 53	3 04	1,582 60
Library.....	1,081 17			1,081 17
Machinery and tools..	795 04	128 57	217 79	1,141 40
Means of instruction..	1,011 91	121 48		1,133 39
Miscellaneous.....	1,090 94	722 54		1,813 48
Officers' expenses.....		208 62		208 62
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph	472 30	684 41		1,156 71
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	442,157 65		700 00	442,857 65
Repairs and renewals	529 22	2,669 90		3,199 12
Scraps.....			147 73	147 73
Subsistence.....	1,118 39	27,117 06	2,095 70	30,331 15
Tobacco.....	52 50	1,059 25		1,111 75
United States.....			938 45	938 45
Wages and salaries...		30,159 50		30,159 50
Farm house.....		467 66		467 66
Totals.....	\$485,218 95	\$88,660 40	\$10,388 08	\$584 265 61
Discounts and other credits.....		243 83		\$491,761 12
		\$88,416 57		\$92,504 49
Deducted by sec'y of state for printing...		53 69		
Net expenses.....		\$88,470 26		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.

Inventory Sept. 30th, 1899.	Cash rec'd on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$236 16	\$514 64	.....	\$750 80	\$236 16	.....
212 45	.....	.....	212 45	.....	\$14 05
6,501 70	601 35	2,130 29	9,233 34	2,146 21	.....
811 54	.....	15 54	827 08	.....	9,410 40
.....	1 91	.....	1 91	.....	4,323 74
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317 12
.....	.....	232 62	232 62	232 62	155 30
.....
538 30	.....	.....	538 30	.....	888 41
8,889 71	7 45	73 35	8,970 51	.....	1,357 19
606 10	.....	.....	606 10	.....	6 30
.....	.....	1 82	1 82	1 82	.....
220 00	106 71	.....	326 71	.....	11,853 20
6,265 10	.....	.....	6,265 10	.....	82 71
247 31	6 25	.....	253 56	.....	851 15
8,609 61	17 95	.....	8,627 56	.....	2,603 77
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	840 84
.....
1,069 95	.....	.....	1,069 95	.....	512 65
1,076 05	.....	.....	1,076 05	.....	5 12
1,129 63	.....	.....	1,129 63	.....	11 77
1,132 88	.....	.....	1,132 88	.....	51
1,143 54	8 25	.....	1,151 79	.....	661 69
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208 62
.....
497 53	.....	.....	497 53	.....	659 18
.....
442,857 65	.....	.....	442,857 65	.....	.....
489 75	1 50	875 62	1,366 87	.....	1,832 25
.....	147 73	.....	147 73	.....	.....
730 46	15 91	947 84	1,694 21	.....	28,636 94
35 82	.....	.....	35 82	.....	1,075 93
.....	938 45	.....	938 45	.....	.....
.....	33 87	1,780 83	1,814 70	.....	28,344 80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	467 66
\$483,301 24	\$2,401 97	\$6,057 91	\$491,761 12	\$2,616 81	\$95,121 30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2,616 81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$92,504 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$53 69
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$92,558 18

Wisconsin State Prison.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Prison for the

Classified Items.	Inventory Sept. 30th, 1899.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count duri'g the year.	Total.
Accounts receivable ..	\$236 16			\$236 16
Armory	212 45	\$9 71		222 16
Barn, farm and garden	6,501 70	2,022 63	\$71 45	8,595 78
Clothing	811 54	2,515 75	8,655 87	11,983 16
Convicts, discharged..		3,953 14		3,953 14
Convicts' earnings ..		275 34		275 34
Convicts, escaped		642 43		642 43
Discounts		8 94		8 94
Drug and med. dept...	538 30	868 46		1,406 76
Engines and boilers..	8,889 71	768 78		9,658 49
Fire apparatus.....	606 10	144 22		750 32
Fuel	220 00	13,969 84		14,189 84
Furniture	6,265 10	30 51		6,295 61
Gas and other lights..	247 31	503 72		751 03
House furnishing	8,609 61	3,071 30	23 07	11,703 98
Indebtedness, previous year		71 19		71 19
Laundry	1,069 95	501 20		1,571 15
Library	1,076 05	116 80	600 00	1,792 85
Machinery and tools..	1,129 63	68 25		1,197 88
Means of instruction..	1,132 88	147 19		1,280 07
Miscellaneous	1,143 54	802 91		1,946 45
Officers' expenses.....		344 27		344 27
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and tel	497 53	667 49		1,165 02
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	442,857 65		3,223 36	446,081 01
Repairs and renewals.	489 75	5,565 27		6,055 02
Scraps.....			169 15	169 15
Subsistence	730 46	27,474 73	1,903 01	30,108 20
United States			520 71	520 71
Wages and salaries ..		29,501 10		29,501 10
Farm house		871 34		871 34
Tobacco.....	35 82	1,228 10		1,263 92
Fire and boiler ins ..		294 25		294 25
	\$183,301 24	\$96,438 86	\$15,166 62	\$594,906 72
Less discounts and other credits		419 84		507,954 74
		\$96,019 02		\$86,951 98
Deducted by the Sec'y of state for printing		222 08		
Net expenses.....		\$96,241 10		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

Inventory Sept. 30th, 1900.	Cash rec'd on this acc't during the year.	Transferred from this acc't during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$184 00	\$236 16		\$420 16	\$184 00	
217 31			217 31		\$1 85
7,061 33	1,818 79	\$1,839 63	10,719 75	2,123 97	
6,756 76			6,756 76		5,226 40
					3,953 14
					275 34
					642 43
		361 28	361 28	352 34	
538 86			538 86		867 90
9,000 53	18 09		9,018 61		639 88
248 00			248 00		502 32
1,777 75	23 20		1,800 95		12,388 89
6,151 50			6,151 50		144 11
412 22	8 60	40	421 22		329 81
10,026 19	3 64	80	10,030 63		1,673 35
					71 19
1,131 03	24		1,131 27		439 88
1,714 42			1,714 42		78 43
1,138 38			1,138 38		59 50
1,099 96		1 41	1,101 37		178 70
1,153 73		63 38	1,217 11		729 34
					344 27
561 42			561 42		603 60
446,081 01			446,081 01		
1,132 22		2,420 25	3,552 47		2,502 55
	169 15		169 15		
1,144 29	563 69	618 87	2,320 85		27,781 35
	520 71		520 71		
	38 24	535 00	573 24		28,927 86
		871 34	871 34		
300 05	10 92		310 97		952 95
					294 25
\$497,830 96	\$3,411 42	\$6,712 36	\$507,954 74	\$2,660 31	\$89,612 29
					2,660 31
					\$86,951 98
					222 08
					\$87,154 06

Wisconsin State Prison.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

Summary.	1899.	1900.
Accounts receivable.....	\$514 64	\$236 16
Barn, farm and garden	601 35	1,818 79
Convict labor	48,291 67	43,444 40
Convicts discharged.	1 91	.....
Engines and boilers.....	7 45	18 08
Fuel	106 71	23 20
Gas and other lights.....	6 25	8 60
House furnishing.....	17 95	3 64
Laundry.....	.....	24
Miscellaneous	8 25	.....
Repairs and renewals	1 50	.....
Subsistence	15 91	563 69
Scraps	147 73	169 15
Tobacco .....	.....	10 92
United States.....	938 45	520 71
Wages and salaries	33 87	38 24
Current expense fund	\$50,693 64	\$16,855 82
Tailor shop.....	10,501 16	10,597 92
Knitting shop.....	4,384 91	3,384 50
Total.....	\$65,579 71	\$60,838 24

Statistical Tables.

PRODUCTS FROM FARM AND GARDEN.

Article.	Quantity, 1899.	Value, 1899.	Quantity, 1900.	Value, 1900.
Asparagus			55 bch.	\$1 38
Beets	154½ bu.	\$37 33	243½ bu.	55 93
Beet greens	36 bu.	3 60	58 bu.	11 60
Beans, string....	48 bu.	12 60	42 bu.	17 10
Beef	2,186 lbs.	136 52	386 lbs.	25 09
Carrots	125¾ bu.	26 66	266¾ bu.	54 74
Cabbage	7,362 hds.	104 11	3,468 hds.	45 34
Corn	661 doz.	20 25	801½ doz.	25 61
Cucumbers	67½ bu.	24 63	116½ bu.	46 60
Cucumbers	36¼ doz.	3 79	180 doz.	25 50
Chicken			98½ lbs.	10 58
Celery			60 bch.	60
Eggs	29¾ doz.	3 83	2 doz.	28
Lettuce	23½ bu.	2 75	49½ bu.	17 55
Milk	90,446 lbs.	769 19	79,234 lbs.	814 57
Melons			34¼ doz.	17 29
Onions	266 bu.	79 61	88½ bu.	32 70
Onions	5,033 doz.	74 66	2,730 doz.	51 60
Potatoes	2,509 ¹⁰ bu.	584 58	1,326 bu.	403 63
Pork	394 lbs.	17 73		
Pieplant	722 lbs.	10 62	1,832½ lbs.	46 89
Peas, green	8¾ bu.	2 48	16 bu.	9 95
Rutabagas	132 bu.	37 95		
Radishes	32 bu.	7 94	1,469 doz.	30 57
Radishes	325 bch.	3 25		
Squash	825	8 25	26½ doz.	7 93
Sauerkraut			12 bbls.	13 20
Tomatoes	80¼ bu.	18 87	8½ bu.	1 97
Tomatoes	13½ doz.	1 27		
Turnips	277½ bu.	43 13	292 bu.	59 88
Veal	916 lbs.	60 10	114 lbs.	8 55
Tallow	152 lbs.	3 04		
Sold:				
Bags			25	2 50
Calves			11	170 00
Calf skins	6	5 50	3	2 30
Hogs	16,705 lbs.	577 13	35,310 lbs.	1,603 11
Hides	312 lbs.	18 72	248 lbs.	14 88
Potatoes, dam'g'd			50 bu.	5 00
Pigs			5	6 00
Turnips			7,700 lbs.	15 00

Wisconsin State Prison.

PRODUCTS FROM FARM AND GARDEN — Continued.

Article.	Quantity, 1899.	Value, 1899.	Quantity, 1900.	Value, 1900.
Sold:—Con.				
Beets	400 bu.	\$100 00	400 bu.	\$100 00
Cabbage	6,000 hds	60 00	12,000 hds.	120 00
Celery	1,500 bch.	15 00	1,000 bch.	10 00
Gorn	1,200 bu.	240 00	2,000 bu.	400 00
Ensilage	150 tons	300 00	150 tons	300 00
Hay	50 tons	200 00	50 tons	200 00
Onions	250 bu.	87 50	200 bu.	70 00
Oats	900 bu.	225 00	2,000 bu.	500 00
Potatoes.....	4,000 bu.	800 00	2,000 bu.	400 00
Straw	10 tons	15 00	15 tons	22 50
Tomatoes	50 bu.	15 00	50 bu.	15 00
Turnips	1,000 bu.	250 00	500 bu.	125 00
Totals.....		\$5,007 59		\$5,920 92

SEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

State Public School

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1900.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

M. T. PARK.....SUPERINTENDENT.
MRS. ISABEL C. PARK.....GENERAL MATRON.
A. F. BRANDT.
MISS ELSIE M. LOOMIS, }.....STATE AGENTS.
ARTHUR DeGROFFBOOK-KEEPER.
MISS M. IRVINESTENOGRAPHER.
MISS M. B. LEWISCLERK AND EMERGENCY AGENT
W. T. SARLES.....PHYSICIAN.

TEACHERS.

MISS EDNA L. JONES.....GRAMMAR ROOM.
MISS LOLA W. BILLINGS.....INTERMEDIATE.
MISS MARGARET HARRISPRIMARY.
MISS LOUISE WHITNEYKINDERGARTEN.
MISS CAROLINE HARRISDOMESTIC SCIENCE.

MATRONS.

MRS. ALTA E. BRALEY.....COTTAGE A.
MISS ANGIE FANNINGCOTTAGE B.
MRS. ANNIE B. WILLIAMS.....COTTAGE C.
MISS MARY HENRY.....COTTAGE E.
MRS. IDA COREY.....HOSPITAL

D. G. WILLIAMSBOYS' SUPERVISOR.
L. K. SANDS.....ENGINEER.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the requirements of your honorable body, I submit herewith a report of the state public school for dependent and neglected children, indicating such features as may seem to be essential for an understanding of our work.

My term as superintendent commenced July 1st, 1899. One hundred sixty-one children were inmates of the school at that date and one hundred fifty-four were with us September 30th, 1900.

A CLEARING HOUSE.

In its best sense the state school is simply a clearing house. A place where children may be received only for the purpose of placing in homes. I am sure I voice the sentiments of the members of the Board of Control, and all who know even a little of child nature, when I say that the children should be placed in homes whenever their physical, mental and moral natures are in the required healthy condition which would give reasonable hope of their success. But to place some in homes in the condition they are received at the school, would be an imposition on those who receive them. It seems to me most important that many of these children should remain here some months, or as long as is necessary, for the training they receive here in cleanliness, in growth and in moral thought.

Then the school is very important in providing a home, temporary though it be, for those who have failed and have to be returned. They are kept here until a fitting place is found for them.

In short, without this temporary home, it would seem impossible to care for children in the proper manner. No boarding house could take the place of the State School, even for a week.

State Public School.

PLACING CHILDREN.

Our children are placed on written applications. When an application is received the agent visits the home of the applicant, carefully noting all features which tend to make a good home. After a careful examination, if satisfied, the agent accepts the home and looks for the proper child to assign.

By this care on the part of the agent, comparatively few "misfits" are made, and a large proportion of our children find good homes where good treatment is given them, and where they grow up and become respectable factors of the community in which they have been placed.

This is the history of at least ninety per cent. of our children and the best evidence of the good work the school has done since its establishment fourteen years ago.

SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN.

The problem which confronts the conscientious officers of the State School is the care of the children in their homes. While in care of matrons and teachers at the school, it is easy for any interested person to see that their physical and mental faculties receive proper attention and their moral training is equal to or it may be superior to the average home. But when away from the school, in homes, scattered over the state, then these children who have had little but neglect during their lives, need as close supervision as possible. To this end our faithful agents, Mr. A. F. Brandt and Miss Elsie M. Loomis, devote nearly all of their time. They visit each child at least twice each year, and in needed cases, five or six times per year. They visit the home, and the school, talk with the child in private, examine his clothing, in short, see that the child is well treated, and is receiving all that his indenture papers call for. No details are too insignificant for these faithful agents, and they seem to be tireless in their efforts in the most important work of the State School. When they return from their trips, which often lasts more than

Superintendent's Report.

two weeks, they make a written report of their investigations, and go over the details of their trip with the superintendent.

In case they find a child is not well treated, he is promptly taken and returned to the school.

Supplementary to the excellent work the agents are doing, the superintendent has issued a blank form on a postal card, requiring the guardians to report on the health, conduct, work, attendance at school, and any other information of interest in the case. These cards are sent to the guardians monthly and nearly all are promptly returned, giving the superintendent information from the guardian's standpoint. Many of the reports lead to correspondence with the children and guardians, and oftentimes much good to the child is the result.

I consider this system of reporting a valuable auxiliary in the supervision of the child, and with the co-operation of your Board, I shall continue it.

OUR SCHOOL WORK.

The next day after the arrival of a child at the institution he is placed in school and during the weeks and months he may be here, before being ready for a home, he attends every day. We find many of the children very backward, and the awakening process is slow; but our teachers are patient and faithful and in time are rewarded by noting improvement. The teachers are earnest and conscientious and have a heartfelt interest in the care of these unfortunate children. And the children are receptive and thankful, many of them meeting with such interest for the first time in their young lives.

Miss Edna Jones, of Sparta, who has been a teacher in the school for nearly ten years, has charge of the older pupils, in the fifth and sixth grades.

Miss Lola W. Billings is teacher of the intermediate department.

Miss Margaret Harris, of Wausau, is in charge of the primary department, and Miss Daisie M. Buckstaff has the kindergarten.

State Public School.

Miss Caroline Harris, of Appleton, has charge of our Domestic Science department where girls are taught to sew and cook, and perform such other household duties as they may need to know in the years to come. If a person will consider that these poor girls come to us from homes where nothing was taught them, either by practice or observation, where they could not drink in knowledge of domestic affairs, it will be seen that this department of our school is most essential and necessary.

Considerable stress is laid upon vocal music in our school. Not only are the pupils taught to sing, they are taught the rudiments of vocal music by two of the teachers, Miss Jones and Miss Billings. The latter is also giving eight of the large girls instruction on the organ and piano, thus giving them a start in an accomplishment which may help them to make their way in the homes to which they may be assigned.

In all of our school work, considering the departure of bright pupils from time to time to go to homes, and the arrival of new and crude material, the work needed to mold into shape, our school work will compare favorably with that in the average public school of the state.

Up to July, 1899, a principal teacher had been employed, who taught a few classes and did the supervisory work. Since that date, the principal teacher has been dispensed with, and the superintendent does what supervisory work he deems is necessary. He visits the school every day and thus keeps in touch with the children.

THE LIBRARY.

Previous to September, 1899, the books for the children had been kept in the cottages. At that time these books were brought to the office, and duly catalogued and placed in a case. With the assistance of Miss Schreiber, the librarian of the state superintendent's office, one hundred new books were added and we now have a small library of two hundred and sixty-two volumes. We hope to add to the number each year.

Superintendent's Report.

The library is under the care of the general matron, who supplies books to the various cottages Saturday afternoons—charging to the matrons, crediting when returned.

The library is a valuable auxiliary in the lives of all of our children,—not only a means of entertainment. We try to select books that are uplifting, inciting to good lives.

COTTAGE LIFE.

The cottage life of these unfortunate children will bear the closest scrutiny, and the more one studies it, the more he will become convinced that the matrons, the "Mothers of the cottages," are giving these children the care and attention that only conscientious, christian ladies can give. No children in Wisconsin are kept under better sanitary regulations than the children of the State Public School. The cottages are models of cleanliness, the clothing is clean, and each child is bathed regularly. In addition to the physical care and comfort given in the cottages, there is indeed a homelike feeling which pervades. One can see that the boys and girls look to the matrons as the mothers, and to them they go for advice, assistance and consolation. And the children are never turned away. Many a little boy and girl are taken in the matron's arms, where they feel they have a safe protector, a firm friend.

While the discipline must needs be firm, love dominates, and the children are led in the same manner that they would be if they were in well regulated homes.

When I came to the institution, I found but three cottages open, with 161 children as inmates, an average of 53+ in each cottage. Considering this too many, permission was given me by the Board to open another cottage, and the results have been gratifying. At this writing we have 150 children in four cottages, an average of 37, certainly enough for one matron and her assistant to care for, and the direct benefits would be greater even, if the number in each cottage were decreased. However,

State Public School.

as we now are, the matron can give some attention to each child, a condition impossible when 55 to 65 were grouped together.

Each cottage has a sitting room and a reading room adjoining. These rooms are commodious, well furnished, and kept neat and clean. In the cottages where the larger children reside, the reading room is furnished with books and papers and materials for writing. In the girls' cottage there is an organ. All children in the cottages have access to these reading rooms and they are well patronized and enjoyed.

In the cottages where there are smaller children these "reading rooms" are more of the nature of play rooms,—although they have books and papers suited to the children, and which the matrons read to them.

The dormitories in the cottages are as clean as any rooms in the best residences in the state. Each child sleeps on a hair mattress, spring bed, single iron bedstead.

In all the details of the cottage life of the State Public School, the system seems to me as nearly perfect as can be with from thirty to thirty-five children in each cottage. The matrons are christian ladies, educated and refined, earnest in their work, speaking of their children and working for them as an own mother would. Our matrons are Mrs. Annie B. Williams, who has had charge of cottage C, large boys, for ten years; Miss Angie Fanning, who has cottage B, the girls, and who has been in the school about four years. Mrs. Alta E. Braley came to cottage A, small boys, in May, 1899; Miss Mary Henry has charge of second grade boys in cottage E, which was reopened in July, 1899.

Many boys and girls come back to the school, after years of absence, and speak good words of the lessons taught by these faithful matrons, of the help they were to them in lifting them from the lives of neglect they came from, up into the ways of manhood and womanhood.

Superintendent's Report.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SERVICE.

We have two hospitals,—the new hospital erected a few years since, and the old hospital which is kept for isolation when an epidemic prevails. I am glad to say that the old hospital has been in use only a few days since July, 1899, and then as a precautionary measure, fearing some of the children were threatened with scarlet fever. Happily the fears were groundless, and the children returned to their cottages.

The hospital is well cared for by Mrs. Ida Corey and assistant, and no child considers it a hardship to be sent there for a few days' treatment for some slight ailment.

Dr. W. T. Sarles, the physician of the school, visits the hospital every morning, and oftener if necessary, and the healthfulness of the children is due, in great measure, to his watchful care and skillful treatment.

The death rate in the school since establishment in 1886 has been very low. With an average of two hundred children in attendance but seventeen deaths have occurred in more than fourteen years, but little more than one per year. This shows a lower mortality rate in the state school than in homes, especially in large cities.

FARM TRAINING.

The farm of 234 acres affords ample opportunities for training the larger boys in this important industrial pursuit. Under direction of D. G. Williams, boys' supervisor, from ten to fifteen of the larger boys are having regular work on the farm. They are taught to plow and plant, to cultivate and gather the crops consisting of corn and hay, potatoes and many garden vegetables. Mr. Williams has been in his position ten years, and thoroughly understands boy nature. He handles them kindly but firmly, never permits the boys to slight their work nor get into lazy habits. Under his management the boys work when they work and play when they play, and many a boy who had been permitted to loaf around the streets before he was committed here, has been led into habits of regularity and industry.

State Public School.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Last year a hen house was built and poultry yards made, and we now have nearly three hundred chickens, fifty fine young turkeys and ten ducks. While insufficient for poultry and eggs for our tables, the product has been as large and satisfactory as could be expected for the first year. The cost of the hen house was \$300.

A spacious root cellar has been constructed, with a capacity of 5,000 bushels, which is filled to overflowing this year with the potatoes, beets, mangels for the cattle, cabbages, carrots, onions, pumpkins, etc., which have been produced in great abundance. The cost of the root cellar was \$600.00, and I consider it an excellent investment, something which the school had needed for years.

In front of the grounds, for a distance of 2,300 feet, now stands the iron fence which did duty around the capitol so many years. The fence was shipped here in May, 1899, and erected in July, August and September, under the immediate direction of L. K. Sands, the engineer of the school, who did excellent service in erecting it in the most substantial manner. The fence is an ornament to the grounds of the institution, as well as a protection, and I consider it a most valuable improvement.

Last spring the old board walk in front of the buildings was removed and in place was laid a cement walk, five feet wide. The work seems to have been done in a workmanlike manner, contributing to the general appearance of the school buildings, as well as the comfort of the pedestrians. Sixteen hundred feet of board walk have been relaid during the last year.

Several of the buildings were in great need of painting on the outside, and two coats have been applied to the school house, to the Main building and to cottage E, which have greatly improved the appearance and acted as protection to the wood work. We have also done considerable painting in dormitories, halls and sitting rooms in the cottages. The reception room, matron and teachers' dining room, employees' dining room, the chil-

Superintendent's Report.

dren's dining room, the chapel, the offices and hall in Main building have been repainted during the summer, adding to the appearance and contributing to the comfort and healthfulness of children and officers.

Our ice house was of insufficient capacity for the needs of the institution, so an addition 22x14 has been made this fall. With this addition we expect to be able to store sufficient ice for our needs for the year.

THE FARM.

The soil of our farm is very light, and requires a vast amount of fertilizing. It is best adapted to small fruit and vegetables, and it is our purpose to increase in producing the latter. For this year's product we have more than 6,000 bushels of vegetables, consisting of potatoes, beets, onions, etc., supplying all that our population requires.

We raised more strawberries than our population could consume and sold \$47.50 worth. Our melon crop was enormous, and more than supplied the demands. We sold \$134.28 worth, besides furnishing children and employees all that they would eat.

In all ways our farm has been very productive during the last year, probably producing as much in quantity and more in variety than ever before. A glance at the tabulation of farm products will sustain this statement.

In addition to supplying the school with milk, vegetables and poultry, it is a valuable adjunct in training and educating the children, who by reason of some physical, mental or moral infirmity cannot be placed in homes; but must be cared for at the school. In this sense the farm is most valuable, and could not be dispensed with without injury to the class of children I have written of above.

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APPRECIATION.

In closing this report I feel it incumbent upon me to express my gratitude and appreciation of the courteous treatment, helpful suggestions and co-operation of members of your Board. Not alone in words of advice and encouragement, but in deeds, in practical details, in many ways have you assisted and helped me in the responsible duties of the position, and I thank you.

I am also under obligations to the clerical force in my office, in fact, to other employees for the faithful discharge of their duties. Very few instances have come to my knowledge where employees have carelessly neglected their duties or failed in the responsibilities resting upon them. They have performed their labors cheerfully and well.

I have the honor to be,

Most respectfully yours,

M. T. PARK,

Superintendent.

First Tabulation.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number received since opening of the school in 1886	1,417	804	2,221
Number received during last two fiscal years....	193	107	300
* Number placed in homes during last two fiscal years	362	218	580
Whole number in homes September 30, 1900....			1,038
Number of visits made by agents during last fiscal year			1,734

* This includes children who were returned here and placed in other homes.

*Statistical Tables.**Number received from each county.*

	1899.			1900.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Ashland.....	2	.....	2	1	2	3
Barron.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Brown.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Bayfield.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Burnett.....	1	1	2	.....	1	1
Chippewa.....	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Clark.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Columbia.....	1	4	5	1	.....	1
Crawford.....	2	.....	2	1	1	2
Dane.....	5	2	7	6	5	11
Douglas.....	.....	4	4	4	2	6
Dodge.....	2	2	4	4	2	6
Dunn.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Florence.....	7	3	10	.....	.....	.....
Grant.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	1
Green.....	1	2	3	4	1	5
Green Lake.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Jackson.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Jefferson.....	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....
Juneau.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Kenosha.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
La Fayette.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse.....	1	2	3	1	2	3
Milwaukee.....	33	13	46	12	3	15
Marathon.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Monroe.....	7	2	9	1	1	2
Oconto.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....
Outagamie.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Ozaukee.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Price.....	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....
Polk.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Rock.....	2	2	4	9	3	12
Sauk.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Shawano.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Sheboygan.....	1	2	3	4	1	5
St. Croix.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Trempealeau.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Vernon.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Walorth.....	.....	2	2	4	3	7
Washington.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Waukesha.....	3	1	4	4	3	7
Waupaca.....	1	.....	1	2	2	4
Winnebago.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Wood.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Washburn.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Waushara.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	109	61	170	84	46	130

*State Public School.**Ages of children admitted.*

	1899.			1900.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Between 3 and 4 years.....	11	4	15	5	7	12
Between 4 and 5 years.....	7	1	8	3	4	7
Between 5 and 6 years.....	16	6	22	5	5	10
Between 6 and 7 years.....	7	3	10	13	3	16
Between 7 and 8 years.....	6	9	15	8	5	13
Between 8 and 9 years.....	11	9	20	14	7	21
Between 9 and 10 years.....	15	6	21	10	1	11
Between 10 and 11 years.....	7	11	18	14	4	18
Between 11 and 12 years.....	8	7	15	6	4	10
Between 12 and 13 years.....	13	3	16	3	6	9
Between 13 and 14 years.....	8	2	10	3	.....	3
Totals	109	61	170	84	46	130

*Statistical Tables.**Parentage of children admitted.*

	1899.	1900.	Total.
Orphans.....	6	8	14
Having fathers living	53	16	69
Having mothers living	30	37	67
Having both parents living.....	81	69	150
	170	130	300
Number whose parents are separated	3	3	6
Number abandoned by father	72	50	122
Number abandoned by mother	22	14	36
Number whose father was convicted of crime	17	7	24
Number whose mother was convicted of crime.....	29	13	42
Number whose father was intemperate.....	40	47	87
Number whose mother was intemperate.....	22	20	42
Number whose father was insane	4	.....	4
Number whose mother was insane.....	15	6	21
Number who came from poor house.....	14	6	20

State Public School.

Ages of children now in the institution.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number between the ages of 3 and 4.....	2	0	2
Number between the ages of 4 and 5.....	1	0	1
Number between the ages of 5 and 6.....	4	2	6
Number between the ages of 6 and 7.....	10	2	12
Number between the ages of 7 and 8.....	12	2	14
Number between the ages of 8 and 9.....	22	2	24
Number between the ages of 9 and 10.....	8	5	13
Number between the ages of 10 and 11.....	8	6	14
Number between the ages of 11 and 12.....	5	4	9
Number between the ages of 12 and 13.....	6	4	10
Number between the ages of 13 and 14.....	7	5	12
Number between the ages of 14 and 15.....	7	4	11
Number between the ages of 15 and 16.....	9	6	15
Number between the ages of 16 and 17.....	1	3	4
Total September 30, 1900.....	102	45	147

*Statistical Tables.**Nativity of children admitted.*

	Up to 1899.	1899 and 1900.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
American	982	85	54	1,121
Bohemian	33			33
Belgian	3			3
Canadian French	2	1	1	4
Danish	4			4
Dutch	7			7
English	34	2		36
French	51			51
German	387	45	11	443
Half breeds	14			14
Irish	38	12	5	55
Italian	1			1
Jews		6	2	8
Negro	20	3	2	25
Norwegian	80	5	3	88
Poles	37	1	2	40
Scotch	11	1		12
Swiss	2	2	1	5
Swede	20	1	5	26
Unknown	188	29	21	238
Welsh	7			7
Total	1,921	193	107	2,221

State Public School.

Average number in the school by months and years.

	1899.	1900.
October.....	164	166
November.....	169	164
December.....	171	167
January.....	169	168
February.....	153	169
March.....	173	162
April.....	157	155
May.....	162	152
June.....	156	146
July.....	171	150
August.....	166	154
September.....	162	154
Average for the year.....	164	159

Present grading of school.

Number in kindergarten.....	30
Number reading in primer.....	40
Number reading in first reader.....	15
Number reading in second reader.....	5
Number reading in third reader.....	11
Number reading in fourth reader.....	11
Number in introductory geography.....	17
Number in grammar school geography.....	10
Number in grammar proper.....	2
Number in language and composition.....	17
Number in United States history.....	8
Number working in numbers.....	100
Number working in arithmetic.....	10
Number in domestic science department.....	30

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1899.

1898.			
Oct. 1.	Balance.....		\$8,965 33
Jan. 23.	Authority to create indebtedness.....		7,500 00
	Expenses board of control transferred back to current expense fund.....		5,700 99
May 1.	Appropriation, chap. 276, laws 1899...		85,000 00
Sept. 30.	From steward for sundries.....		560 45
	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	\$41,276 30	.....
	Bal. in hands of state treas. \$66,177 75		
	Bal. in hands of steward... 272 72	66,450 47	.....
		\$107,726 77	\$107,726 77

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1900.

1899.			
Oct. 1.	Balance.....		\$66,450 47
Sept. 30.	From steward for sundries.....		982 97
	Paid on account of current epenses this year.....	\$43,183 20	.....
	Balance in state treasury.. \$23,713 35		
	Balance in hands of steward 536 89	24,250 24	.....
		\$67,433 44	\$67,433 44

State Public School.

STATEMENT OF

At the State Public School for

Classified Items.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1898.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count duri'g the year.	Total.
Amusem'ts and means of instruction.....	\$1,911 81	\$466 84	.....	\$2,378 65
Agents' expenses.....	.....	2,284 26	.....	2,284 26
Barn, farm and garden	5,313 67	2,248 81	.....	7,562 48
Childrens' transporta- tion.....	.....	527 30	.....	527 30
Clothing.....	1,091 26	3,774 19	.....	4,865 45
Discounts.....	.....	4 44	.....	4 44
Drugs and medical de partment.....	145 83	507 92	.....	653 75
Engines and boilers...	1,971 55	70 79	.....	2,042 34
Elopers.....	.....	36 63	.....	36 63
Freight and express (not classified).....	.....	8 65	.....	8 65
Fire apparatus.....	2,302 98	.....	.....	2,302 98
Fuel.....	2,792 57	3,078 22	.....	5,870 79
Furniture.....	5,716 96	46 46	.....	5,763 42
Gas and other lights..	931 16	1,499 58	.....	2,430 74
House furnishing.....	9,884 70	1,349 32	.....	11,234 02
Laundry.....	1,400 94	192 27	.....	1,593 21
Library.....	39 30	27 89	.....	67 19
Machinery and tools..	353 12	23 21	.....	376 33
Miscellaneous.....	56 06	692 15	.....	748 21
Officers' expenses.....	.....	167 86	.....	167 86
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph	171 79	435 65	.....	607 44
Real estate, including buildings.....	136,868 77	.....	.....	136,868 77
Repairs and renewals	738 14	1,852 23	.....	2,590 37
Subsistence.....	1,493 48	6,220 22	\$2,297 88	10,011 58
Wages and salaries....	.....	15,939 19	.....	15,939 19
Total.....	\$173,184 09	\$41,454 08	\$2,297 88	\$216,936 05
Less disc'n'ts and other credits.....	.....	187 41	.....	.....
Net expenses.....	.....	\$41,266 67	.....	\$175,627 69
Less am't deducted by sec'y of state for printing.....	.....	9 63	.....	.....
		\$41,276 30		\$41,308 36

Statistical Tables.

CURRENT EXPENSES

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.

Inventory Sept. 30th, 1899.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing year.	Transferred from this account dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,938 04	\$7 71	.....	\$1,945 75	.....	\$432 90
.....	194 75	.....	194 75	.....	2,069 51
5,711 74	214 42	\$2,297 88	8,224 04	\$661 56	.....
.....	104 67	.....	104 67	.....	422 63
986 41	7 77	4 44	998 62	.....	3,866 83
.....	.....	182 62	182 62	178 18	.....
126 83	.....	.....	126 83	.....	526 92
1,996 81	.....	.....	1,996 81	.....	45 53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 65
2,302 98	.....	.....	2,302 98	.....	.....
2,540 68	.....	.....	2,540 68	.....	3,330 11
5,617 04	4 50	.....	5,621 54	.....	141 88
616 39	.....	.....	616 39	.....	1,814 35
9,851 93	.....	.....	9,851 93	.....	1,382 09
1,411 15	.....	.....	1,411 15	.....	182 06
55 01	.....	.....	55 01	.....	12 18
371 97	1 00	.....	372 97	.....	3 36
56 06	.....	.....	56 06	.....	692 15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167 86
181 79	.....	35	185 14	.....	422 30
136,868 77	.....	.....	136,868 77	.....	.....
682 47	10 55	.....	693 02	.....	1,897 35
1,262 88	15 08	.....	1,277 96	.....	8,733 62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,939 19
\$172,581 95	\$560 45	\$2,485 29	\$175,627 69	\$839 74	\$42,148 10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	839 74
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$41,308 36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$41,317 99

State Public School.

STATEMENT OF

At the State Public School for the

Classified items.	Inventory Sept. 30th, 1899.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Ausements and means of instruction.....	\$1,938 04	\$389 14	.....	\$2,327 18
Agents' expenses.....	.....	2,121 15	.....	2,121 15
Barn, farm and garden	5,711 74	2,837 58	.....	8,549 32
Children's transporta- tion.....	.....	349 15	.....	349 15
Clothing.....	986 41	2,840 66	.....	3,827 07
Discount.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical de- partment.....	126 83	399 36	.....	526 19
Engines and boilers...	1,996 81	102 40	.....	2,099 21
Elopers .....	.....	52 95	.....	52 95
Freight and express (not classified).....	.....	12 40	.....	12 40
Fire apparatus.....	2,302 98	27 10	.....	2,330 08
Fuel.....	2,540 68	2,740 69	.....	5,281 37
Furniture.....	5,617 04	92 70	.....	5,709 74
Gas and other lights...	616 39	1,103 64	.....	1,720 03
House furnishing.....	9,851 93	1,318 01	.....	11,169 94
Laundry.....	1,411 15	500 28	.....	1,911 43
Library	55 01	68 93	.....	123 94
Machinery and tools...	371 97	17 37	.....	389 34
Miscellaneous.....	56 06	1,650 99	.....	1,707 05
Officers' expenses.....	.....	302 96	.....	302 96
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and teleg'ph	184 79	710 06	.....	894 85
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	136,868 77	.....	1,839 25	138,708 02
Repairs and renewals..	682 47	3,119 76	.....	3,802 23
Subsistence.....	1,262 88	6,445 18	3,817 39	11,525 45
Wages and salaries...	.....	16,069 89	.....	16,069 89
Fire and boiler insur- ance.....	.....	11 00	.....	11 00
	\$172,581 95	\$43,283 35	\$5,656 64	\$221,521 94
Less discontnt.....	.....	156 38	.....	180,544 91
		\$43,126 97		\$40,977 03
Amount deducted by secretary of state for printing.....	.....	56 23	.....	.....
		\$43,183 20		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

Inventory Sept. 30th, 1900.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing year.	Transferred from this account dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,815 95	\$13 54	.....	\$1,829 49	.....	\$497 69
.....	106 01	.....	106 01	.....	2,015 14
5,580 50	528 82	\$4,254 94	10,364 26	\$1,814 94	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	349 15
490 01	69 64	.....	559 65	.....	3,267 42
.....	.....	156 38	156 38	156 38	.....
129 82	.....	.....	129 82	.....	396 37
2,025 65	.....	.....	2,025 65	.....	73 56
.....	22 00	.....	22 00	.....	30 95
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 40
2,330 08	.....	.....	2,330 08	.....	.....
1,557 65	2 50	.....	1,560 15	.....	3,721 22
5,679 55	4 00	.....	5,683 55	.....	26 19
616 02	33 35	.....	649 37	.....	1,070 66
9,972 74	12 74	.....	9,985 48	.....	1,184 46
1,710 56	10 00	.....	1,720 56	.....	190 87
120 00	.....	.....	120 00	.....	3 94
384 85	.....	.....	384 85	.....	4 49
56 06	50	1,401 70	1,458 26	.....	248 79
.....	37 31	.....	37 31	.....	265 65
221 51	.....	.....	221 51	.....	673 34
138,663 02	45 00	.....	138,708 02	.....	.....
744 17	51 63	.....	795 80	.....	3,006 43
1,650 78	25 15	.....	1,675 93	.....	9,849 52
.....	20 78	.....	20 78	.....	16,049 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 00
\$173,748 92	\$982 97	\$5,813 02	\$180,544 91	\$1,971 32	\$42,948 35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,971 32
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$40,977 03
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$41,033 26

State Public School.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS, 1900.

Classified items.	Balance avail- able Oct. 1. 1898.	Returned to general fund.	Balance avail- able Oct. 1, 1900.
Fire escapes	\$488 90	\$188 90	.....

Statistical Tables.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.		YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Asparagus	125 bch.	\$6 25	110 bch.	\$5 50
Beef	3,299 lbs.	177 78	3,222 lbs.	209 58
Beets	30 bu.	15 00	100 bu.	50 00
Beets	145 doz.	7 67	95 doz.	8 40
Beet greens	2 pans	50	5 pans	1 25
Beans, string	17 pans	4 25	21 pans	5 25
Corn, sweet, ear..	556 doz	27 80	618 doz.	30 90
Corn, field			100 bu.	25 00
Chickens			250	87 50
Cabbage	565 hds.	28 25	1,088 hds.	54 40
Cucumbers	2,184 doz	109 20	2,200 doz.	115 00
Cucumbers			4,017 lbs.	32 14
Cucumbers			2,674 lbs.	6 22
Cauliflower	16 hds	2 20	8 hds.	1 20
Carrots	58 doz.	2 90	7 doz.	35
Carrots	20 bu.	7 00	25 bu.	12 50
Ensilage	250 tons	625 00	300 tons	750 00
Eggs			211 doz.	22 59
Lard	706 lbs.	67 72	2,210 lbs.	195 96
Lettuce	35 pans	8 75	24 pans	6 00
Milk	105,345 lbs.	1,053 45	105,168 lbs.	1,051 68
Musk melons	300	15 00	500	25 00
Manglewurtzel			1,500 bu.	375 00
Onions	1,206 doz.	60 30	1,287 doz.	64 35
Onions	125 bu.	62 50	175 bu.	87 50
Parsnips	15 bu.	7 50		
Peas	28 pans	7 00	40 pans	10 00
Pork	12,391 lbs.	577 45	6,936 lbs.	436 39
Potatoes	2,100 bu.	525 00	2,000 bu.	500 00
Pumpkins			50 loads	100 00
Rutabagas	30 bu.	7 50		
Radishes	346 bch.	17 30	162 bch.	8 10
Squash	83	4 15	216	10 80
Strawberries	111 cases	55 50	200 cases	200 00
Turnips	44 doz.	2 20		
Tomatoes	777 doz.	38 85	800 doz.	40 00
Turkeys			45	45 00
Veal	603 lbs.	51 46	732 lbs.	59 39
Water melons	1,500	75 00	5,000	250 00
Totals		\$3,650 43		\$4,882 95

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Home for Feeble-Minded

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30th, 1900.

OFFICERS.

A. W. WILMARTH, M. D.....SUPERINTENDENT
C. K. ERWIN.....STEWARD
MISS VIOLA L. HAYTER.....CLERK

TEACHERS.

MISS M. A. COLLINS.....MISS SUE A. ERWIN
MISS IDA THOMPSON.....MISS GRACE BOUTELLE
MISS SARA WALKER.....MISS NELLIE HAYNES

MATRONS.

MRS. E. K. JOSLIN.....MRS. J. I. BREWER
MRS. S. J. JENKINS.....MRS. E. J. BOYCE
MISS JESSIE ENOCH.....STENOGRAPHER

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit the second biennial report of the Wisconsin Home for Feeble Minded.

As no portion of the appropriation granted by the last legislature was available until the present year, there has been no marked change in our number since my last report. The movement of population has been as follows:

Remaining September 30, 1893.....	373
Admitted Oct. 1, 1893, to Sept. 30, 1899.....	48
Died.....	12
Discharged.....	8
Out on visit home.....	17
Remaining Sept. 30, 1899.....	384
Admitted Oct. 1, 1899 to Sept. 30, 1900.....	39
Returned from visit.....	21
Died.....	12
Discharged.....	5
Eloped.....	1
Out on visit.....	32
Remaining Sept. 30, 1900.....	304

It will be noticed that the number of admissions is limited, as we have not been able to admit a new case except when some of our children were removed either by the friends, or by death. In receiving an occasional child, we have tried to give a fair representation to each county; but this has had to be modified somewhat by the fact that we would have to admit a child of the same grade and sex as that of the inmate removed. We have been especially careful to take, as far as practicable, females of child bearing age wherever applications for such were made. I might quote the fact that three of our present inmates have together been mothers of thirteen illegitimate children, while the unlawful offspring of twelve of our girls in one department numbers twenty-seven. No more economical measure could be de-

Home for Feeble-Minded.

vised by the state than the timely care of these girls and young women.

The children admitted are graded as follows:

High grade imbeciles.....	14
Middle grade imbeciles.....	34
Low grade imbeciles.....	17
Idio imbeciles.....	10
Excitable idiots.....	6
Apathetic idiots.....	6

While no completed buildings have been added to the institution, many permanent improvements have been effected. Old roads have been rebuilt and new ones constructed. An unusually fine bed of mixed clay and gravel has been discovered on the premises, and has furnishd us a convenient and abundant supply of material for that purpose. New trees and shrubs have been planted to replace the native trees, which are rapidly dying as the ground about them is cultivated. The wild land in the park has been subdued and now yields an abundant crop of excellent grass. Beds of flowering shrubs have been placed in conspicuous places. We now have between 1,300 and 1,400 young trees and shrubs in good growing condition. A second story has been built over the dining room of the Girls' Epileptic Building, giving a good suite of rooms for employees. The barn has been enlarged so that it will now accommodate 71 cows. A large hen house has been erected, and a cold storage building has been built. The piggery has been doubled in capacity, the old lodge house removed from its former location to the rear of the power house, remodeled and painted until it makes a comfortable home for our entire force of male employees whose work lies outside of the main buildings.

From the portion of the appropriation which has become available a new cottage has been erected, which we expect to occupy in November. This will have a capacity of 96 beds. A second dynamo and engine have been placed. All our machinery is now in duplicate, protecting us from loss of light and power in case of accident. From this same appropriation we have also

Superintendent's Report.

replaced our old walks with cement, laying the entire 20,000 square feet provided for with the exception of a portion about the new building. This will have to be postponed until spring, as it has to be laid upon newly filled earth, and it must be given time for settling before the cement can be put down.

The internal administration of the Home also shows marked improvement. The shoemaker's class has progressed from repairing to new work, until at present all the children's shoes are made in our own shop. At the laundry better work is being continually done, and the 8,000 pieces a week sent there are easily handled by the laundry class of 25 girls and three boys, under the direction of two employed people. In the dress-making department many of the girls have learned to fit as well as make garments, and the exhibit of fine needle work at the Northern Wisconsin Fair was examined with much interest by the thousands of visitors. In the outdoor work, four boys, under the direction of a competent gardener, have cultivated sixteen acres of land and raised \$2,000.00 worth of excellent vegetables. These boys, who include two epileptics and one boy whose acts of malicious mischief will long be remembered by the inhabitants of the city in which he lived, take such pride in their work that they can be left on their own responsibility to work earnestly all day. They have been aided occasionally by groups of small boys of kindergarten grade, whose chief delight during the vacation months was to don overalls and become "farm boys." Large crops have also been raised on the farm, as will be seen in the proper table, where the boys are also becoming a factor in the work.

Our schools have not increased in capacity to any marked extent owing to lack of necessary room. A bed room in one of our buildings has been transformed into a small school room where excellent work is being done in sloyd by several classes which come in for periods during the day.

The general health of the institution has been good. Since the opening of the institution we have not had a case of diph-

Home for Feeble-Minded.

theria, typhoid fever, or other serious infectious disease. The only epidemics from which we have suffered have been from mumps and whooping cough, which were introduced by in-coming children, and no deaths or serious after effects followed either. No better recommendation could be had of the admirable system of plumbing with which the Board has equipped the buildings. Our death rate has been low when we consider the large proportion of paralyzed and epileptic children, and those of very low mental grade in our population. Contrary to the custom in some institutions, we have never made any distinction in the admission of epileptic and non-epileptic children. We now have sixty-two active epileptics under treatment. Our freedom from illness is probably due in part to the careful regulation of diet and exercise, but it is largely due also to the fine dry atmosphere and exceptionally pure water of this location.

In reciting our needs for the coming two years, the most imperative is more room. The single building erected during this summer will only suffice to admit one-third of our applicants, and we have as many pending as we had at the time of my last report. Nearly three hundred of this afflicted class are now appealing to the state for protection and care. From this number 96 will be selected for admission to the building erected the past summer, leaving 200 still unprovided for. To accommodate this number it will require two additional cottages to receive approximately 100 children each. To feed the increased number to be accommodated in additional cottages, we should erect the general refectory. This should be a one-story building with trussed roof, or with the roof supported by central columns, having about 7,500 square feet of floor space. This will enable us to feed 600 children, which will be approximately the number which will be cared for in the general refectory when our remaining cottages are completed. The others, which consist of custodial and epileptic cases, will be provided for in dining rooms in the buildings already erected. Your frequent visits have enabled you to see our need of in-

Superintendent's Report.

creased office room, and also larger quarters for our official family. Our ever increasing stock of papers and records are now entirely without protection from fire, and this need is becoming yearly more imperative. For this purpose our administration building is needed even more than it was two years ago. Last, but not by any means least, we should erect the school house intended to be built last year. Our institution cannot reach its highest field of usefulness if converted into a mere house of detention. If it is the right of the family to be aided in the care of an afflicted child, which is a greater burden than they can rightly bear, it is equally the right of the child that it should be compensated for the separation by being educated, as far as is practicable, to a wider field of usefulness, which is the only true road to a higher degree of happiness. To this end their feeble power of attention and dull perception must be aroused by interesting object lessons. Since ordinary methods of teaching do not reach them, special methods which appeal to their sense organs must be tried and repeatedly tried. How often, no one but the patient teacher of this class can ever realize. Their slow, awkward muscular action must be quickened and controlled by calisthenic exercises, dancing, and the quick, accurate movements of the military drill. The delicate exercises of the kindergarten train the awkward fingers and develop the deficient tactile sense. The sloyd school and shops continue this training into profitable occupation. This is not a profitless waste of time and money, for under this system many a child becomes a useful member of the small community in which he has hitherto been a dependent unit. His self-respect increases with his increased usefulness, and with it grows his ambition to become a still more important factor in the development of his institution home. They will, in time, return a large portion of the money expended by the state for their training, by furnishing supplies for the institution from the farm and from our work shops. This has already been demonstrated by the results of their work in the manual train-

Home for Feeble-Minded.

ing department of this institution. So large a number of children will have come to us before the end of this year, that our present school accommodations will be entirely inadequate and our need of a special building for this purpose is even greater than at the time of my last report. Moreover, we have no place for the children to assemble for entertainment, divine service, or for any other useful purpose. I would respectfully suggest that a two story building be erected, the lower floor to be subdivided into four school rooms, while the upper shall be left free from partitions, giving us a general assembly hall.

The system of cement walks begun this past summer should be continued to any new buildings erected. The discovery, this year, of a very large deposit of clear gravel on the north side of the park, has lowered the cost of laying the side walk to a very reasonable figure.

A silo should be added to our farm buildings. Our land is admirably adapted to the raising of corn; but the early advent of cold weather in this section, makes it difficult to cure the stalks by any other method than converting it into ensilage. I would respectfully recommend that a silo be built to enable us to utilize this feed to the best advantage.

I take this occasion for thanking the many friends of the institution for their generous contributions for the entertainment of the children. The papers and magazines sent us, and the generous donations towards our Christmas fund have all been most gratefully appreciated. We also desire to thank the proprietors of the "Tomahawk" who have regularly sent us their paper. Our consulting surgeon, Dr. J. V. R. Lyman, of Eau Claire, has been unremitting in his attentions to those of our children requiring his care, and by a uniformly successful series of operations has very materially benefited a considerable number of them.

To the officers and other employees who have given their best efforts for the advancement of our common work, I extend hearty thanks, and I appreciate thoroughly the patience and

Superintendent's Report.

sympathy they have shown towards those committed to their direct care. No better endorsement of their work could be shown than the general improvement of our children physically, mentally and morally.

To the members of the Board I wish to express my grateful appreciation of the instant support given every suggestion pointing towards the growth of the institution, or the benefit of our wards. To my many appeals they have never failed to give their prompt attention and most kindly interest.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. WILMARTH,
Superintendent.

*Home for Feeble-Minded.**Counties and number of children admitted from each.*

	1898-'99.	1899-1900		1898-'99.	1899-1900.
Adams.....			Marathon.....	1	1
Ashland.....	1		Marinette.....		
Barron.....			Marquette.....	1	
Bayfield.....			Milwaukee.....	6	4
Brown.....			Monroe.....	2	2
Buffalo.....		1	Oconto.....		1
Burnett.....			Oneida.....		
Calumet.....			Outagamie.....	2	
Chippewa.....	1	2	Ozaukee.....		1
Clark.....	1		Pepin.....	1	
Columbia.....	1		Pierce.....	2	1
Crawford.....			Polk.....	1	
Dane.....			Portage.....		1
Dodge.....	2		Price.....		
Door.....	1		Racine.....		
Douglas.....	1	1	Richland.....	1	
Dunn.....		1	Rock.....	4	
Eau Claire.....		3	St Croix.....	1	1
Florence.....	1		Sauk.....		
Fond du Lac.....		1	Sawyer.....		
Forest.....			Shawano.....	2	
Grant.....			Sheboygan.....		
Green.....	1	1	Taylor.....		1
Green Lake.....	2		Trempealeau.....		1
Iowa.....	1		Vernon.....		
Iron.....	1		Vilas.....		
Jackson.....			Walworth.....		1
Jefferson.....	1	1	Washburn.....		
Juneau.....		3	Washington.....		1
Kenosha.....			Waukesha.....	2	
Kewaunee.....			Waupaca.....	1	2
La Crosse.....	2		Waushara.....		
Lafayette.....		1	Winnebago.....	1	2
Langlade.....			Wood.....		
Lincoln.....		2			
Manitowoc.....	3	2	Total.....	48	39

*Statistical Tables.**Age on admission.*

Under 5 years	4	Over 25 years	13
5 to 10 years	13	Unknown	7
10 to 15 years	25		
15 to 20 years	21	Total	87
20 to 25 years	4		

Assigned cause in cases where heredity is denied.

No cause given	25
Premature birth	1
Injury	1
Infantile disease	11
Traumatism	2
Epilepsy	6
Maternal impression	2
Cretinism	1
Total	49

Table of heredity.

	Father's side.	Mother's side.	Both sides.	Brother or sister.	Parents and brother or sister.	Other relatives		Totals.
Direct	5	7	3					15
Collateral				9				9
Direct and collateral	1	1	3		9			14
Present, but degree not stated								
No heredity						49		49
History incomplete								
Total	6	8	6	9	9	49		87

*Home for Feeble-Minded.**Deaths.*

	SCHOOL.		CUSTODIAL.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1898-'99.....	1	.....	8	3	12
1899-1900.....	.....	2	2	8	12

Causes of death.

	1898-'99.	1899-1900.
Septicaemia.....	1	.....
Chronic brain disease.....	5	4
Tuberculosis.....	2	3
Cerebral Hemorrhage.....	1	.....
LaGrippe.....	1	.....
Epilepsy.....	2	1
Heart disease.....	.....	2
Cerebral effusion.....	.....	1
Acute bronchial catarrh.....	.....	1
Totals.....	12	12

*Statistical Tables.**Amount of work done in sewing rooms.*

Aprons.....	339	Mittens, with waist	36
Bags of all kinds.....	278	Mittens, pairs.....	54
Bibs.....	395	Masquerade suits and other	
Blankets hemmed	86	fancy dresses.....	69
Bed mats.....	30	Napkins.....	1,628
Bed sides, pairs.....	4	Operating robes.....	3
Caps.....	96	Overalls.....	8
Corset covers.....	149	Pillows filled.....	156
Curtains.....	223	Pillow ticks.....	6
Covers, cot.....	24	Pants	105
Covers, piano.....	2	Rugs.....	4
Combination suits.....	78	Sheets.....	948
Cushion covers.....	14	Skirts, dress.....	203
Cases, pillow.....	1,558	Skirts, under.....	430
Drawers.....	757	Shirt waists.....	52
Dresses.....	1,204	Shirts.....	287
Dresser scarfs.....	97	Sleeves, pairs.....	76
Diapers.....	570	Silence cloths.....	4
Dresses, night.....	1,093	Towels.....	2,131
Drawer waists.....	86	Table cloths.....	99
Flags, hemmed.....	10	Waists, blouse.....	479
Garters, pairs.....	27	Wash cloths.....	34

Home for Feeble-Minded.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS, 1900.

Classified Items.	Appropriations, 1899.	Expended during biennial period.	Balance available Oct. 1, 1900.
New buildings and equipments	\$158,000 00	\$26,312 35	\$131,687 65
Duplicate engine and dynamo	3,000 00	2,695 35	304 65
Total	\$161,000 00	\$29,007 70	\$131,992 30

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1899.

1898.			
Oct. 1.	Overdraft.....	\$20,071 83	.....
31.	Authority to create indebtedness.....		\$27,000 00
1899.			
Jan. 1.	From counties.....		30,607 57
23.	Expenses board of control transferred back to current expense fund.....		2,279 83
May 1.	Appropriation chap. 276, laws 1899.....		75,000 00
Sept.30.	Steward for board and cloth'g patients.....		220 50
	Steward for rent of land.....		70 00
	Steward for sundries.....		871 48
	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	63,839 84	.....
	Transferred to new building, equip- ments, etc., fund.....	596 17	.....
	Bal. in hands of state treas \$51,396 81		
	Bal. in hands of steward... 144 73	51,541 54	.....
		\$136,049 38	\$136,049 38

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1900.

1899.			
Oct. 1.	Balance.....		\$51,541 54
1900			
Jan. 1.	From counties.....		39,676 58
Sept.30.	Steward for rent of land.....		70 00
	Steward for sundries.....		1,668 85
	Transf'd from new building, etc., fund.....		1,252 00
	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	\$77,881 85	.....
	Balance in state treasury.. \$16,157 21		
	Bal. in hands of steward... 169 91	16,327 12	.....
		\$94,208 97	\$94,203 97

Home for Feeble-Minded.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded

Classified Items.	Inventory September 30th, 1898.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusement and means of instruction.....	\$735 00	\$314 12	\$2 00	\$1,051 12
Barn, farm and garden	3,931 34	2,308 09		6,239 43
Clothing.....	1,876 01	3,624 35	261 31	5,761 67
Discounts.....				
Drug and medical de- partment.....	262 10	459 33		721 43
Engines and boilers...	4,697 92	2,649 47		7,347 39
Elopers.....		11 15		11 15
Freight and express...		7 20		7 20
Fuel.....	720 00	5,548 89		6,268 89
Furniture.....	3,490 37	160 04		3,650 41
Gas and other lights..	4,132 87	472 20		4,605 07
House furnishing.....	12,491 16	2,606 66		15,097 82
Laundry.....	2,430 28	869 30		3,299 58
Library.....	26 95	49 62		76 57
Machinery and tools..	95 12	15 40		110 52
Miscellaneous.....	227 11	232 58		459 69
Officers expenses.....		206 65		206 65
Printing, postage, sta- tionery a'd telegraph	235 48	368 62		604 10
Real estate.....	39,351 36			39,351 36
Repairs and renewals.	176 41	4,445 33	596 17	5,217 91
Subsistence.....	2,006 56	11,180 08	4,108 86	17,295 50
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	41 74	121 55		163 29
Wages and salaries.....		24,654 33		24,654 33
Build'gs and improv'ts	200,515 83		3,300 00	203,815 83
Shoe shop.....		452 90		452 90
Enlarging girls epilep- tic building.....		3,300 00		3,300 00
Scraps.....			26 90	26 90
	\$277,443 61	\$64,057 86	\$8,295 24	\$349,796 71
Discounts and other credits.....		255 47		288,469 48
Net expenses...		\$63,802 39		\$61,327 23
Deducted by secretary of state for printing.		37 45		
		\$63,839 84		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.

Inventory Sept. 30th, 1899.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this account dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$895 06			\$895 06		\$156 06
5,959 18	\$573 90	\$4,108 86	10,641 94	\$4,402 51	
1,953 02	7 95		1,960 97		3,800 70
		250 96	250 96	250 96	
282 33			282 33		439 10
4,719 78			4,719 78		2,627 61
					11 15
	1 45		1 45		5 75
167 50			167 50		6,101 39
3,434 70			3,434 70		215 71
4,450 43			4,450 43		154 64
13,279 99	11 28	2 08	13,293 35		1,804 47
1,893 39			1,893 39		1,406 19
53 95			53 95		22 62
57 14			57 14		53 38
125 04	8 20		133 24		326 45
					206 65
304 93	6 00		310 93		293 17
39,351 36			39,351 36		
153 94		28 85	182 79		5,035 12
1,749 14	183 40		1,932 54		15,362 96
123 34		48	123 82		39 47
	51 75		51 75		24,602 58
203,815 83			203,815 83		
173 41	65	263 31	437 37		15 53
					3,300 00
	26 90		26 90		
\$282,943 46	\$871 48	\$4,654 54	\$288,469 48	\$4,653 47	\$65,980 70
					4,653 47
					\$61,327 23
					37 45
					\$61,364 68

Home for Feeble-Minded.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded

Classified Items.	Inventory, Sept. 30th, 1899.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusem'ts and means of instruction.....	\$395 06	\$819 20		\$1,714 26
Barn, farm and garden	5,959 18	7,294 11	\$3 75	13,257 04
Clothing.....	1,953 02	4,521 16	483 50	6,957 68
Discounts		31 53		31 53
Drug and medical de- partment.....	282 33	531 52		813 85
Engines and boilers...	4,719 78	1,236 25		5,956 03
Elopers.....		8 20		8 20
Freights and express..		5 60		5 60
Fuel.....	167 50	10,632 30		10,799 80
Furniture	3,434 70	368 69		3,803 39
Gas and other lights..	4,450 43	376 90	2,695 35	7,522 68
House furnishing.....	13,279 99	3,067 35		16,347 34
Laundry.....	1,893 39	482 42		2,375 81
Library.....	53 95	84 07	137 50	275 52
Machinery and tools..	57 14	41 63		98 77
Miscellaneous.....	125 01	209 50		333 54
Officers' expenses.....		372 44		372 44
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegr'h.	304 93	363 94	4 50	673 37
Real estate.....	39,351 36			39,351 36
Repairs and renewals..	153 91	5,037 03		5,190 97
Subsistence	1,749 14	13,338 21	5,800 30	20,887 65
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	123 34	65 60		188 94
Wages and salaries....		28,402 86		28,402 86
Buildings and im- provements.....	203,815 83		6,017 55	209,833 38
Shoe shop.....	173 41	802 89		976 30
Scraps.....			10 07	10 07
Fire and boiler insur- ance.....		29 15		29 15
Totals	\$282,943 46	\$78,124 55	15,152 52	\$376,220 53
Less discounts		351 30		313,758 00
		\$77,773 25		\$62,462 53
Deducted by secretary of state for printing		108 60		
Net expenses.....		\$77,881 85		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

Inventory September 30th, 1900.	Cash recve'd on this ac- count during the year.	Transferred from this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,454 49			\$1,454 49		\$259 77
9,919 12	\$1,203 79	\$9,395 35	20,518 27	\$7,261 23	
1,208 20	1 68		1,209 88		5,747 80
		351 30	351 30	316 77	
239 36			239 36		574 49
4,702 90			4,702 90		1,253 13
	60		60		8 20
					5 00
578 75			578 75		10,221 05
3,785 30			3,785 30		18 09
7,133 83			7,133 83		388 85
14,325 93	6 57	800 00	15,132 50		1,214 84
1,831 56			1,831 56		544 25
231 25			231 25		44 27
93 27			93 27		5 50
70	15 75	157 00	173 45		160 09
	53 64		53 64		318 80
297 77	4 45		302 22		371 15
39,351 36			39,351 36		
553 0.	11 10	1,617 57	2,181 68		3,009 29
3,229 41	86 40	162 86	3,478 75		17,408 90
186 36			186 36		2 64
	111 94		111 94		28,290 92
209,833 38			209,833 38		
321 70		487 25	811 95		164 35
	10 07		10 07		
					29 15
\$299,280 68	\$1,505 99	\$12,971 33	\$313,758 00	\$7,578 00	\$70,040 53
					7,578 00
					\$62,462 53
					108 60
					\$62,571 13

Home for Feeble-Minded.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

Classification.	Year ending Sep. 30, 1899.	Year ending Sep. 30, 1900.
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$573 90	\$1,203 79
Board and clothing patients.....	220 50	162 86
Clothing.....	7 95	1 68
Freight and express.....	1 45	60
House furnishing.....	11 28	6 57
Miscellaneous.....	8 20	15 75
Officers' expenses.....		53 64
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	6 00	4 45
Repairs and renewals.....		11 10
Scraps.....	26 90	10 07
Shoe shop.....	65	
Subsistence.....	183 40	86 40
Wages and salaries.....	51 75	111 94
Rent of land.....	70 00	70 00
	\$1,161 98	\$1,738 85

VALUE OF WORK DONE IN SHOP.

Year ending Sept. 30, 1899.....	\$992 25
Year ending Sept. 30, 1900.....	1,142 35

Statistical Tables.

REPORT OF FARM PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1899.		FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1900.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Beet greens.....			2,110 doz.	\$63 30
Beets.....	415 bunches	\$62 25	320 bunches	7 20
Beets.....	15 bus.	5 25	535 bus.	222 10
Beans.....			215 bus.	430 00
Beans, string....	20 $\frac{1}{8}$ bus.	8 05	63 $\frac{3}{4}$ bus.	6 41
Blueberries.....	28 qts.	1 96		
Corn, field.....	577 bus.	144 25	1,000 bus.	300 00
Corn, sweet.....	517 doz.	31 02	270 bus.	134 88
Corn, fodder....	20 acres	140 00	35 acres.	350 00
Carrots.....	9 bus.	8 60	551 $\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	179 34
Cabbage.....	4,136 heads	165 44	2,110 heads	89 05
Celery.....	820 bunches	82 00	500 bunches	50 00
Cucumbers.....	70 4-5 bus	34 00	111 $\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	89 26
Chicken.....			28 lbs.	2 80
Currants.....			6 bus.	9 60
Cauliflower.....			2 heads	10
Eggs.....	152 8-12 doz.	17 38	99 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	9 95
Hay, wild.....	35 tons	210 00		
Hay, tame.....	100 tons	750 00	160 tons	1,600 00
Lettuce.....	1,858 bunches	74 32	5,566 bunches	77 28
Melons, water..	100	15 00	970	97 00
Melons, musk...	226	11 30	1,103	55 15
Milk.....	69,023 qts.	2,070 69	107,451 qts.	3,760 78
Oats.....	1,622 bus.	405 50	1,329 bus.	332 25
Onions.....	151 $\frac{1}{4}$ bus.	60 50	279 $\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	113 70
Onions.....	3,282 bunches	234 60	5,215 bunches	203 15
Parsnips.....	50 bus.	15 00	209 bus.	86 30
Popcorn.....			50 bus.	35 00
Pumpkins.....	1,195	57 75	1,006	50 30
Potatoes.....	5,067 bus.	1,265 05	4,328 bus.	952 10
Peas.....	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ bus.	9 80	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	18 10
Peppers.....			2 doz.	20
Rutabagas.....			300 bus.	75 00
Raspberries.....			51 qts.	5 72
Rhubarb.....	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	1 16		
Rye.....	110 bus.	51 70		
Radishes.....	51 $\frac{1}{4}$ bus.	21 25		
Radishes.....	697 bunches	113 20	3,663 $\frac{3}{4}$ bunches	110 89
Squash.....	936	52 40	291	15 30
Strawberries....	173 qts.	13 22	25 qts.	2 50
Tomatoes.....	144 $\frac{3}{4}$ bus.	71 70	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	15 25
Turnips.....	258 bus.	103 40	555 bus.	146 50
Vegetable oyst'rs			29 bus.	11 70
Totals.....		\$6,339 74		\$9,768 16

SECOND REPORT

OF THE

Wisconsin State Reformatory

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1900.

REPORT OF THE

OFFICERS. ---

JAMES E. HEG.....	SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD
W. J. THOMAS.....	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
DR. D. J. O'CONNOR.....	PHYSICIAN
S. F. BRUNETEE.....	CHIEF ENGINEER

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control:

I have the honor to transmit herewith my report for the two years ending September 30th, 1900, which period virtually covers the entire life of the institution.

During this time there have been 149 prisoners sentenced by the courts, 37 have been transferred to the Reformatory from the State Prison, and 8 have been transferred from the Industrial School for Boys. The discharges on parole or by expiration of sentence have been 79, leaving 115 on hand September 30th, 1900.

The two years just past have been wearing ones. To organize any institution is a difficult task; but to organize an institution, the principles of which are only slightly understood by the people, or possibly entirely misunderstood, and at the same time to construct the buildings, is a doubly difficult work. Ninety days from the time the first brick was laid on the Reformatory buildings, prisoners were transferred from the State Prison. Some of them were old in crime, though young in years, and had served terms in various other penal institutions. All were contaminated more or less by their experience in prison. Their terms of commitment were, for the most part, quite short, some being for less than six months, and nearly all of them too short to enable the Reformatory to eradicate the evil influences of years of wrong doing and living. But in spite of these discouraging facts, all but three of these original prisoners (24 in number) have left the Reformatory and the large majority are living honest and upright lives. Correspondence is maintained with nearly all of these who have served their full terms, as well as those who have gone out on parole.

Wisconsin State Reformatory.

Many people do not understand the objects and designs of this institution. Some think that the Reformatory system recently inaugurated in Wisconsin is a new idea. But this is a mistake. The general principle has been in successful operation in a number of states: in New York since 1876; in Massachusetts for about fifteen years; in Minnesota for nearly ten years, and in other states for shorter periods. The old idea that so much punishment must be meted out for so much crime, is no longer believed in among advanced communities. The prisoner who goes to prison under such a law of compensation, leaves it as bad a man, if not worse, as when he entered. He feels that he has paid the penalty and is free to again prey upon the community. In prison, the inmates are considered as a whole, to suffer so much restraint, to do so much work. In the Reformatory, however, the prevailing idea is how best to return to society, in the shortest time possible, some person who through ignorance, bad environments, poor training or naturally vicious habits, has committed some offense against the law. He is considered in his individual capacity; his past life, his heredity, his mental ability are all closely investigated, as well as the causes of his downfall, the temptations and steps that brought him under the law's clutches.

The design of the Reformatory, in short, is to give to every one within it a chance, by good conduct and his own efforts, to shorten his stay therein; to give proper schooling; to teach industrious and honest habits; and, by all available means to advance his material, mental and moral interests.

Strict rules and regulations are necessary and will be enforced in order to secure the best interests of each and every one. Constant employment is required to promote skill, health and personal improvement. Prompt and cheerful obedience to the rules is demanded, to obtain that discipline so essential to the class of men received here. Let me here correct a wrong impression of the inmates of this institution, found to exist with the public to a considerable extent. There are no females here.

Superintendent's Report.

It is not a juvenile reformatory. It is not a State Prison or Penitentiary in the ordinary sense of these terms. The young men here ranging from 16 to 30 years in age, are criminals who would have been sent to Prison if the Reformatory did not exist. But the institution is, or is intended to be in its true ideal, a sort of industrial school in which the training is compulsory.

Upon the sentence of a criminal from any court of record to the Reformatory, the clerk of such court is required to notify the Superintendent, who at once dispatches an officer to bring him in. No mileage or other expense is incident to the service, save ordinary traveling expenses, which are paid from the funds of the Refomatory. Upon his reception the prisoner undergoes a very rigid and minute examination; his name, age, parentage, birthplace, educational advantages, occupation, habits, mental proclivities and antecedents are all inquired into, and verified by correspondence as much as possible, and the result entered into a register for future reference, and additions made from time to time as the man develops, thus to enable the Board and the Superintendent to know how to adapt their course of treatment to the circumstances of each individual case. Each prisoner on entering the Reformatory, is placed in the middle grade. By six consecutive months of good behavior, diligence in work and progress in school, he is promoted to the first grade. Six months of perfect record in the first grade entitles him to a parole, providing suitable occupation is found for him in advance. Failure to reach the standard required, or flagrant violations of the regulations, will reduce a prisoner to the third grade, from which he must laboriously work his way up, before he can ask or even think of parole.

Whenever the conduct of any inmate, for a reasonable time, has inspired the Board of Control and the Superintendent with the belief that he will be honest and industrious, he may be granted a parole to leave the institution and go at large. This

Wisconsin State Reformatory.

is the reading of the law. Employment is provided for him for a specified term with some approved person. He is given a complete outfit of new clothing; sufficient money to pay his expenses until his first pay day and is started on his new life with every encouragement and incentive to be an honest citizen. Once a month he is required to send a report to the office, showing the time he has worked, the amount he has earned, how much he has spent and for what, also to give in a general way, his prospects and surroundings. This report is certified to by his employer and often other people are requested to state how the paroled man is conducting himself.

The agency of the parole to restrain men from the commission of crime, is extraordinarily effective. The operations of this legal expedient have proven of the highest value to men subject to its provisions, and it is rare indeed, that the conditions of a parole are violated. In such violations as have occurred, the men have not fallen back into criminal ways, but in leaving their places of employment or associating with bad characters have forfeited their right to remain at large. Fortunately even such cases are remarkably rare.

The power of restraint over paroled men, in all the features in which it may be regarded, is helpful and ordinarily sufficient in proving a strong incentive to a better course of life. The knowledge that evil conduct and courses not actually criminal, but inclining that way, such as idleness, intemperance, loose company and late hours, reported to the Superintendent, will surely lead to his return to the Reformatory to pass through a further period of imprisonment and discipline, is an ever-present check and reminder to the man, that the way of the transgressor is hard and certain to be made harder by reason of the penalties imposed upon him. This thought and these conditions cause the parole of men to possess a potency which no other restraining or repressing operation could possibly equal. Let a man know that by fulfilling certain conditions as to conduct, labor, study, etc., he can obtain a parole, and that by ob-

Superintendent's Report.

servance of the easy conditions of parole he can gain liberty, and rarely will he fail to respond to the incentive. The chances that a bad man will behave well under parole are greater than that a fairly good man will do so after serving his full sentence. So effective, indeed, is the parole principle in restraining men under it from crime, that its application to convicts in the State Prison would be a step in the right direction. For one thing it would help the authorities to more properly adjust sentences, so that two men serving for the same offense would not have to serve, the one a long term, and the other a very short one, as is now often the case.

With the first appropriation made for the Reformatory, a portion of the cell-room was constructed. This contains 102 available cells. For some months past all of these cells have been occupied and we have had from fifteen to twenty men sleeping on cots in the corridors. Every available foot of school room has been filled, while the dining room and work shops have been more than crowded. The fall terms of courts will certainly bring us many new prisoners, while the number to go out, either by expiration of sentence or on parole, is comparatively small. The room is wholly lacking at present to simply maintain any further increase in numbers, to say nothing of providing satisfactory reformatory facilities and agencies. The Governor has consented to the use of \$30,000 of the appropriation of \$150,000 made by the last Legislature and this will enable us to erect a large shop building fifty by three hundred feet, two stories high and which, when completed, will be utilized, for a time, for school rooms, work shops, kitchen, dining room, chapel, offices, and hospital, while the present office building will be used for industrial purposes, such as laundry, tailor shop, shoe shop, and the teaching of industrial work, as cabinet making, carpentry, black smithing, steam fitting, and the like.

But the lack of cell room still confronts us. To finish the cell room, a part of which is built, will cost about \$100,000 and will take nearly two years to complete. In the meanwhile,

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what are we to do? There is little doubt that as soon as this cell room can be made ready for occupancy, the commitments to the Reformatory continually increasing in ratio, will fill every cell, 300 in number, in it. Public sentiment, at first somewhat against the Reformatory idea, mainly so because it was not understood, is rapidly turning in its favor, when its scope and workings are more fully comprehended. The judiciary see a happy solution to the question that has so often disturbed its members, whether to send a first offender to jail for a long term or to prison for a short term. The responsibility of protecting society against criminals is eagerly shared by them with the Board of Control and the Superintendent of the Reformatory, who have far greater opportunity to learn when a criminal is ready to take a place in society as a citizen, than has any judge, in the brief period that a criminal is before him on trial. Hence the judges are generally quite ready when a prisoner has plead guilty or has been proved guilty, to sentence him to the Reformatory for not less than the minimum or more than the maximum term for the offense for which he has been convicted, and leave to the Reformatory authorities to say when society will be protected in his return to it.

INDUSTRIES.

Prior to March last, we had no work for our inmates except the domestic requirements of the institution, and we were obliged to employ the men in clearing the land, cutting brush, and in grading. Since the Reformatory was started, not one man has been idle a day, unless he was too ill to work, but at times it has been a perplexing matter to find work to do. This was particularly true in the depth of winter with the thermometer fifteen or twenty degrees below zero, when it would have been cruel to have sent men to work on the farm clearing off the underbrush.

Many of the inmates, especially the younger class from the

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cities, were unfitted for this sort of work at any time, and, moreover, it afforded many opportunities for escape. Hence, it was a great relief when the Board of Control decided to transfer the tailor shop plant from Waupun to the Reformatory. This was done in March and the entire plant was immediately set in operation in the manufacture of overalls on the piece-price plan, all the materials being furnished by the contractor, who takes the full output of the factory, whatever it may be. While the making of overalls is not an ideal work for a reformatory, yet it provides work, steady work, and makes it possible to give each man a daily task, which he must reach and beyond which he may go by earnest application, with a knowledge that he will be a sharer in the profits, by his overwork. To learn to work, to learn how to work, and to like work, is the great desideratum with a large majority of prisoners and especially the youthful offender, who has too often fallen into evil ways through idleness and shiftlessness. At present we are working about sixty men making overalls, the average earnings of the men being a trifle over 61 cents a day. A daily task is required. For work done beyond the task, the Reformatory divides equally the amount received from the contractor. This overwork money belongs absolutely to the prisoner earning it. He can spend it for any article permitted by the regulations, such as a musical instrument, a tooth brush, tooth powder, handkerchief, necktie, or the like. A number send the money home to aid their families and others let it remain until their release. Some men have earned as much as eight dollars a month, but this is not common.

In addition to those at work in the overall factory, a number of men are employed in making pants for inmates of other state institutions, and a number of men are making tables and other simple furniture, not for the purpose of making money, but incidental to the teaching of these industries as trades. Thus far we have been able to produce but little work in these industries, owing to the lack of room, but both present so many

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elements of skill, that we hope to considerably increase the output as soon as further room is obtained, and at the same time teach more men these two useful trades. I cannot too strongly emphasize our lack of facilities for preparation to earn well when released. It is true, some learn trades, all learn to apply themselves to work. We have too few branches of manufacture and those we have are either unremunerative when followed in free life or are unsuitable for many of the men. No Reformatory system is complete that does not train each specific subject for the specific industry for which he has natural adaptation. In spite of all our efforts and because of the limits of our industrial organization we are obliged to send men, naturally qualified for something better, to menial or cheap employment, with which they will not and ought not to be content. The right conduct of reformed criminals depends greatly upon the readiness with which they can suitably support themselves. Industries aiding the re-habilitation of a mass of prisoners must be varied to meet the different capacity, inherent or otherwise. Two things are essential to a prisoner's reformation. He must gain the *will* to live honestly and the *power* to earn an honest living.

Quite a proportion of the young men sent here by the courts are farmers' boys or farm workers. This is not generally true of reformatories, but for some reason we are getting quite a number of this class. Believing that the farm laborer is about the best paid and most independent of those doing ordinary labor, and fully convinced that hard out-door work is really a reformatory agent, I have tried to find suitable work of this kind, for as many of our men as possible. From a tract of about twenty-five acres which was cleared and broken this year, we have raised all the vegetables needed for the next year and considerably more. Among other products we obtained about 1,100 bushels of potatoes, 1,500 bushels of mangel-wurtzel, 700 bushels of carrots, 200 bushels of beets, 5,000 heads of cabbage, 175 bushels of onions, 15 barrels of cucumber pickles, 200 gal-

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lons tomato products, and a great amount of other products which I need not itemize here.

There are two hundred and two acres in the land belonging to the Reformatory, only twenty-five of which are cleared. This land is nine hundred and fifty-four feet wide by nearly two miles long, being composed of three old French claims which extended from Fox river to East river. This land lies mainly east of the electric railway and is much too far from the institution to work to advantage. If the state would sell this portion of its land and buy the excellent tracts on the north and south of the Reformatory buildings, the institution would be greatly benefited. As it now is, our pigs and cows are over half a mile away, while the time lost in going to and from the further end of our land is considerable. The adjoining farms mentioned can now be purchased at a reasonable figure, which, when present conditions change, will make it difficult to procure. The lands are under-drained and in a high state of cultivation, and what is important, also afford excellent watered grazing land for cattle. I sincerely hope that steps may be taken to procure these lands and thus enable us to employ in farming and dairying, at least that portion of our inmates to whom such labor is natural and advantageous. There is no better soil in Wisconsin than the land surrounding the Reformatory. The gardens and farm could easily be made the most profitable department of the institution, if convenient of access and suitably worked.

The general health of the institution has been exceedingly good and the discipline has been excellent. Last winter we had several cases of scarlet fever and about the same time nearly every inmate was ill with tonsilitis. With this exception, however, there have been no serious cases of illness. With an average population of about one hundred, the sick calls have not amounted to more than ten per month for the past year, except at the time mentioned above. It is fortunate that we have had so little sickness because we have no hospital and no

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place that can possibly be used as such at present. Dr. D. J. O'Connor, the Reformatory physician, has been indefatigable in maintaining the good health of the inmates.

There have been no escapes that have not been re-captured. Owing to the fact that we have had to work a large body of prisoners in dense thickets, and that our work shops and dining room are 1,200 feet distant from the cell room, with no walls or even fence between, a number of men found opportunity to slip away and escape, but in every instance have these been re-captured. For some months not even an attempt has been made to escape, and danger in this direction will be minimized when the new shop building is completed.

It will be noticed from the statistical report herewith that seventy-seven out of the one hundred and ninety-four prisoners were committed for terms of one year or less. This is altogether too short to accomplish permanent results in the majority of cases. The Reformatory has been established for the purpose of re-forming those who have been improperly formed as to habits and character, or neglected physically, intellectually or morally. It must begin where the parent and society have failed. It must surround the inmates with a favorable environment and keep them long enough to eradicate the evil habits which they have formed and to implant good habits and higher ideals of life. Short terms of detention such as a year or two, are not enough for the eradication of habits that it took from sixteen to twenty-five or thirty years to form, and for the foundation of requisite good habits. It is a mistaken kindness to sentence young men here for terms of six months to a year as many judges do. They should be sent for the maximum term permitted for the crime which they have committed, and be compelled to earn their release on parole, by their conduct, work and school standing while here. Better still, if it could be brought about would be a strictly indeterminate sentence. Penal institutions are for the protection of society first of all. Whatsoever, therefore, in criminal law goes beyond or falls short of

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affording this protection, is wrong as well as unwise. Whenever any person will live and remain at liberty without prejudice to the welfare of his fellowmen, then he is entitled to release, and, what is just as important, not till then. We have seen many a man go out of prison, as has every prison officer, whom we felt positive would continue in criminal ways until again behind the bars. Long sentences to a prison, definite sentences, should not be given to first offenders but the parole system neutralizes the effect of a long sentence to a Reformatory. Short sentences for recidivists and long definite sentence for first offenders are in my opinion the greatest promotor of crime to be found.

Of the 79 men discharged from the Reformatory, two were afterwards sent to Prison at Waupun, one to the House of Correction in Milwaukee, one to the Industrial School at Waukesha and two resented to the Reformatory. Every one of these men were of the thirty-seven prisoners transferred to the Reformatory from the State prison. All of them were sentenced to Prison for short terms originally and had served a considerable share of their terms before they were transferred here.

Under the present rules of the Board transfers of such prisoners are not likely to be made. On entering Prison now, the warden makes an immediate examination and if considered eligible to the Reformatory, the transfer is ordered by the Board of Control at once, and in the meantime the prisoner is kept apart from the rest. It is a notable fact, however, that every relapse into crime of those released from this institution thus far, has been on the part of men sent here from Prison. When this fact is considered in connection with the shortness of their sentences, the Reformatory would almost seem to be absolved from the responsibility for their relapse. At the same time, however, I would be far from claiming that the Reformatory will be likely to "reform" all but ten or fifteen per cent. of its inmates. Mr. Brockway, Superintendent of the Elmira Re-

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formatory, the father of the Reformatory idea in this country, and whose twenty-five years of experience in reformatory work and many years previous in prison work, make him a specialist entitled to speak with authority, claims that from eighty to eighty-five per cent. of the inmates of the Elmira Reformatory go out to honest lives. I cannot believe that it is possible to reform so large a percentage. I believe that if he could learn positively the career of all of his men for two years after leaving the institution, he would find that the percentage of relapses is larger. But suppose it is twenty-five or even forty per cent., what of it? It is said by scientists that in the ordinary prison, forty per cent. of the population is sure to be returned; of thirty-five per cent. more, the probability is that they will be returned, while of only twenty-five per cent. does even a reasonable probability exist that they will live honest lives. If against this, the reformatories can send back to free life sixty per cent. of its inmates, to be industrious and honest citizens, *with a probability* in favor of at least twenty-five per cent. more, all due to the segregation of first offenders, together with proper discipline and the parole law, who can say that the Reformatory idea is a fad and an experiment and the system a failure?

Of the one hundred and ninety-four men sent to this institution, twenty-nine have been in reform schools for juvenile delinquents. But condemnation of Reform Schools for this reason is as unwise as it is foolish. The number forms a large proportion of our population, but these boys come from the institutions of several states and form but a very small proportion of the numbers that are treated in those institutions. And many of this number, it must be conceded, are those moral anomalies, which are the legitimate and logical outcome of preconditions over which the juvenile subjects themselves have little or no control, and which make it virtually impossible for them to become other than moral degenerates. "No being," says a recent scientist, "is responsible for the inborn weight

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of heredity attached to him, or for the untoward social conditions under which he was ushered into existence," nor can any being be held responsible for the unsuccessful regeneration of these, the unfortunates of society, who are defective rather than delinquent, and who, some time, will be treated as such.

The cost of maintenance, these two years, has been large. But it must be borne in mind that the current expense fund has been burdened not only with the purchase of every requisite about the institution from furniture and equipment, to cattle, horses and wagons, etc., but barns, pig pens, five houses, rented to officers, cold storage house, coal sheds, school rooms, guard room, and even the present power house and shop buildings were constructed from the maintenance fund. Our water works, electric light, and in fact, nearly the entire power plant, as well as the machinery of the overall factory were paid for from the current expense fund.

The expense of sending after prisoners from the place of conviction is quite a burden and is one that falls on no other institution in the state. To outfit paroled prisoners for their work is also expensive but unavoidable; it also costs money to watch over them and see that they are walking in straight paths. At present with an average of one hundred and fifteen men, we are turning about \$1,000 a month of net earnings into the state treasury. While this does not pay much more than a third of the running expenses, it is a remarkably good showing for a new institution and one with so small a population. An increase in numbers will not mean a proportionate increase in expenses, but it will mean a considerable increase in the ratio of earnings. At no time can the Reformatory be operated as cheaply as the Prison, because the Reformatory must have everything that a prison has and much more, such as trade schools, and the like, but I see no reason to believe that the expense of conducting the Reformatory will be unreasonably large after it shall be thoroughly equipped, fairly well built up, and with a population of three hundred or more.

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A study of the statistical tables herewith will prove not only interesting but instructive. The table showing the nationality of the parents of the prisoners is particularly so. It is difficult to understand why the children of certain nationalities should form so large a proportion of the whole number. The original immigrants from Germany, England and Poland, for instance, are not criminal to any such degree as shown by the children of these classes. Why? Does the relaxation from the rigid customs and laws of the old country, degenerate into license in the following generation? Is there too much liberty for their own good? Or is it that there is a difficulty on the part of the parents in adjusting themselves to new conditions which results in throwing the children out of balance? Whatever it may be, some great reason must exist why offspring of foreigners should form ninety per cent. of the population of the Reformatory. Wisconsin has the lowest criminal population in proportion to its whole population, of the states of the Union. Its foreign population forms the larger percentage of its entire people and this portion has been so industrious and law abiding in the past that the small number of criminals has been accounted for, because of the high grade of the foreign element. Is there to be a change now in the second generation, or has the more recent immigration brought in a less desirable class of citizens?

Of the prisoners claiming American parentage, the larger percentage were sentenced because of crimes committed by reason of intemperance. Of the foreign descendants this is not generally true but the fact that forty per cent. cannot read nor write or can barely do so, is highly significant.

In closing this report, I beg to acknowledge the many courtesies and valuable advice extended to me by your honorable Board, and the deep interest manifested in the affairs of the institution as an official body.

To the employees of the Reformatory, and especially to the assistant superintendent, W. J. Thomas, I am deeply indebted

Statistical Tables.

for loyal service, and I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks for the assistance and co-operation I have received.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES E. HEG,
Superintendent.

Total number received since opening of institution.....	194
Total number discharged by expiration of sentence, parole, death..	81
Difference.....	113
Prisoners returned for violation of parole and now in custody.....	2
Prisoners in custody, Sept. 30th, 1900.....	115

Received.

Total number received.....	194
Transferred from state prison.....	37
Transferred from industrial school, Waukesha.....	8
Directly sentenced here by courts.....	149
For definite terms.....	69
For indefinite terms.....	80
Total.....	194

Discharged.

Absolutely released, section 4944k, R. S.....	4
*Paroled.....	40
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	30
Transferred to Waupun state prison.....	4
Death.....	1
	79
In reformatory, Sept. 30th, 1900.....	115
Total.....	194

*Not including 2 paroled and returned for violation of parole.

*Wisconsin State Reformatory.**Paroled.*

Total number paroled	42
Correspondence and conduct maintained from date of parole to end of sentence or until release.....	18
Correspondence and conduct still maintained, the period of parole not having expired	18
Correspondence ceased, thus failing to fulfill obligations, and lost sight of.....	4
Returned to reformatory by arrest	1
Returned to reformatory voluntarily	1
Total	42

Occupation of prisoner before conviction.

Tinsmith.....	1	Brakeman.....	1
Painter.....	3	Cigar maker.....	1
Baker.....	1	Druggist.....	1
Liveryman.....	5	Newspaper writer.....	1
Blacksmith.....	1	Printer.....	1
Plumber.....	2	Machinist.....	1
Soapmaker.....	1	Bookkeeper.....	1
Boilermaker.....	1	Fireman.....	1
Bartender.....	2	Miner.....	3
Glass beveler.....	1	Photographer.....	1
Clerk.....	14	Steam fitter.....	1
Boot black.....	1	Well digger.....	1
Switchman.....	1	Brick layer.....	1
Teamster.....	2	Farm hand.....	33
Carpenter.....	5	Ordinary labor.....	78
Cook.....	1	No occupation.....	23
Butcher.....	2		
Electrician.....	1	Total	194

Total number received..... 194

Heredity.

Insanity or epilepsy in family.....	20
Drunkenness in parents.....	34
Criminals in family.....	20

Statistical Tables.

Education in ancestry.

None at all.....	55
Simply read and write.....	99
Common school or better.....	20
High school or more.....	6
Not known.....	14
Total.....	194

Pecuniary circumstances of parents.

Very poor.....	25
No accumulations.....	79
Well to do.....	76
Not known.....	14
Total.....	194

Occupation of parents.

Professional.....	4
Servants and clerks.....	5
Mechanics.....	13
Common laborers.....	157
No occupation.....	1
Not known.....	14
Total.....	194

Character of Home Environment.

Bad.....	60
Fair.....	100
Good.....	20
Unknown.....	14
Total.....	194

Duration of home life.

Left home previous to 10 years of age.....	11
Left home between 10 and 14 years of age.....	31
Left home after 14 years of age.....	85
At home up to time of crime.....	67
Total.....	194

Wisconsin State Reformatory.

Educational.

Without any education.....	24
Read and write (with difficulty).....	57
Ordinary common school.....	102
High school.....	11
Total	194

Industrial.

Common laborers.....	143
Mechanics.....	6
Servants and clerks.....	22
Idlers.....	23
Total	194

Character of associations.

Positively bad.....	28
Not good.....	73
Doubtful.....	56
Good.....	37
Total.....	194

Nominal religious faith.

Protestant.....	101
Roman Catholic.....	67
None.....	26
Total	194

Nature of offense.

Against property.....	169
Against the person.....	25
Total	194

Statistical Tables.

Age on admission here.

Between 16 and 20 years of age.....	104
Between 20 and 25 years of age.....	75
Between 25 and 30 years of age.....	15
Total	194

Maximum terms for which prisoners could be kept.

6 months.....	5	4 years.....	6
9 months.....	3	5 years.....	14
10 months.....	1	6 years.....	1
1 year.....	68	6½ years.....	1
15 months.....	1	7 years.....	4
18 months.....	8	8 years.....	5
2 years.....	30	10 years.....	2
2½ years.....	3		
3 years.....	41	Total	194
3½ years.....	1		

Wisconsin State Reformatory.

Table showing number of prisoners received from the different counties up to September 30th, 1900, also discharged during this period and on hand September 30th, 1900.

Counties.	Received.	Discharged.	On hand.
Ashland.....	4	1	3
Brown.....	15	1	14
Buffalo.....	2	1	1
Bayfield.....	2	1	1
Clark.....	2		2
Crawford.....	1		1
Calumet.....	1	1	
Columbia.....	5	4	1
Chippewa.....	1	1	
Dane.....	6	5	1
Douglas.....	3	2	1
Dunn.....	2	1	1
Eau Claire.....	5		5
Fond du Lac.....	3	3	
Grant.....	7	3	4
Green.....	5	2	3
Iron.....	1		1
Iowa.....	1	1	
Jefferson.....	1		1
Jackson.....	1	1	
Juneau.....	1		1
Kewaunee.....	1		1
Kenosha.....	14	8	6
La Crosse.....	2		2
La Fayette.....	4	3	1
Lincoln.....	4	2	2
Manitowoc.....	2	1	1
Monroe.....	4	2	2
Marinette.....	2	1	1
Milwaukee.....	20		20
Outagamie.....	9	2	7
Pierce.....	4	1	3
Polk.....	1	1	
Portage.....	1	1	
Rock.....	7	4	3
Racine.....	9	5	4
Richland.....	1		1
Sauk.....	4	2	2
St. Croix.....	3	3	
Sheboygan.....	6	2	4
Vernon.....	3		3
Waupaca.....	4	1	3
Waukesha.....	5	4	1
Wood.....	4	4	
Walworth.....	6	3	3
Winnebago.....	4	1	1
Waushara.....	1		
	194	79	115

Statistical Tables.

Prisoners transferred from Wisconsin State Prison.

	Received.	Dis- charged.	Paroled.	Still on hand.
Transferred Aug. 31, 1898.....	8	4	4	.....
Transferred Sept. 6, 1898.....	8	6	1	1
Transferred Sept. 12, 1898.....	8	4	3	1
Transferred since.....	13	6	3	4
	37	20	11	6

Previous arrest of prisoners.

First arrest leading to present imprisonment.....	97
Former arrest but not imprisoned.....	33
Arrested and sentenced to jail.....	35
Arrested and sentenced to reform school.....	29
	194

Wisconsin State Reformatory.

Table showing parentage of prisoners received at the Wisconsin State Reformatory up to Sept. 30th, 1900, also discharged during this period and on hand Sept. 30th, 1900.

Nationality.	Received.	Discharged.	On hand.
American.....	20	11	9
Bohemian.....	5	3	2
Belgian.....	2	1	1
Canadian.....	5	1	4
Dane.....	4	3	1
English.....	15	5	10
French.....	3	1	2
German.....	63	29	34
Holland.....	2	2	.....
Norwegian.....	10	4	6
Polish.....	15	2	13
Porto Rican.....	1	.....	1
Negro.....	1	1	.....
Indian.....	5	1	4
Irish.....	38	14	24
Swiss.....	1	.....	1
Scotch.....	3	.....	3
Unknown.....	1	1	.....
Totals.....	194	79	115

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS, 1900.

Classified Items.	Appropriation, 1899.	Expended during biennial period.	Balance available Sept. 30, 1900.
To continue the erection and furnishing of buildings.....	\$150,000 00	\$3,354 51	\$146,645 49

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1899.

1898.			
Oct 1	Balance.....		\$31,857 72
1899.			
Jan. 23	Expenses board of control transferred back to current expense fund.....		535 00
May 1	Appropriation, chapter 276, laws 1899....		100,000 00
Sept. 30	Steward for sundries		656 78
	Paid on account of current expenses this year	\$40,141 97	
	Transferred to building, site, etc., fund..	18,494 87	
	Balance in hands of state treas. \$74,245 73		
	Balance in hands of steward.. 166 93	74,412 66	
		\$133,049 50	\$133,049 50

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1900.

1899.			
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$74,412 66
1900.			
Sept. 30	From Steward for sundries		4,323 52
	Paid on account of current expenses this year	\$52,158 40	
	Balance in state treasury... \$25,896 39		
	Balance in hands of steward. 681 39	26,577 78	
		\$78,736 18	\$78,736 18

Wisconsin State Reformatory.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Reformatory for

Classified Items.	Inventory September 30, 1898.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Armory.....	\$236 71	\$44 94		\$281 65
Barn, farm and garden.	140 00	2,209 34	\$5 50	2,354 84
Convicts discharged.....		122 22		122 22
Convicts escaped.....		262 04		262 04
Convicts' earnings.....		103 59		103 59
Clothing.....	280 00	2,187 37		2,467 37
Discount.....		7 53		7 53
Drug and med. dept.....		360 11		360 11
Engines and boilers.....		1,920 88	1,817 00	3,737 88
Fire and boiler insur.....		256 00		256 00
Freight and express.....		23 00		23 00
Fire apparatus.....		59 50		59 50
Fuel.....		2,143 09		2,143 09
Furniture.....	310 00	181 35	576 25	1,067 60
Gas and other lights.....	197 97	1,911 56	1,000 00	3,109 53
House furnishing.....	1,958 92	1,295 25	15 00	3,269 17
Laundry.....	20 00	242 12	800 00	1,062 12
Library.....		6 00		6 00
Machinery and tools....	46 40	1,027 81		1,074 21
Miscellaneous.....		337 77		337 77
Means of instruction...	130 00	853 25		983 25
Officers' expenses.....		481 96		481 96
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	127 00	346 87	90 00	563 87
Real estate.....	15,381 15			15,381 15
Buildings and improvements	2,000 00		56,890 22	58,890 22
Repairs and renewals...		2,848 81		2,848 81
Subsistence.....	84 93	4,213 98	347 71	4,646 62
Stockade.....		1,202 41		1,202 41
Wages and salaries.....		12,545 45		12,545 45
Officers' cottage.....		1,238 90		1,238 90
Barn.....		1,667 16		1,667 16
Totals.....	\$20,913 08	\$40,100 26	\$61,541 68	\$122,555 02
Less discounts and other credits.....		114 21		\$93,289 89
		\$39,986 05		29,265 13
Deducted by secretary of state for printing.		155 92		
Net expenses.....		\$40,141 97		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.

Inventory Sept. 30, 1899.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$258 90			\$258 90		\$22 75
1,900 84	\$200 65	\$347 71	2,449 20	\$94 36	122 22
					262 04
					103 59
1,444 83	346 93		1,791 76		675 61
		84 27	84 27	76 74	
66 68			66 68		293 43
2,387 09		1,019 49	3,406 58		331 30
					256 00
		1 36	1 36		21 64
50 25			50 25		9 25
394 50			394 50		1,748 59
1,052 43			1,052 43		15 17
1,051 08		1,819 16	2,870 24		239 29
2,684 78		3 51	2,688 29		580 88
830 08		1 25	831 33		230 79
					6 00
889 40			889 40		184 81
89 50	3 00	30 00	122 50		215 27
794 68		535 00	1,329 68	346 43	
					481 96
236 38			236 38		327 49
15,381 15			15,381 15		
58,890 22			58,890 22		
111 05	50		111 55		2,737 26
273 19	2 33	4 33	279 85		4,366 77
					1,202 41
	103 37		103 37		12,442 08
					1,238 90
					1,667 16
\$88,787 03	\$656 78	\$3,846 08	\$93,289 89	\$517 53	\$29,782 66
					517 53
					\$29,265 13
					155 92
					\$29,421 05

Wisconsin State Reformatory.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Reformatory

Classified Items.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1899.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Armory	\$258 90			\$258 90
Barn, farm and garden.	1,900 84	\$3,086 75		4,987 59
Convicts discharged		177 98		177 98
Convicts escaped		208 17		208 17
Convicts' earnings		960 40		960 40
Clothing	1,444 83	2,855 78		4,300 61
Discounts				
Drug and medical dep't.	66 68	407 14		473 82
Engines and boilers	2,387 09	987 72		3,374 81
Fire and boiler insura'ce		105 00		105 00
Freight and express		15 81		15 81
Fire apparatus	50 25	60 09		110 34
Fuel	394 50	3,201 34		3,595 84
Furniture	1,052 43	303 75	\$55 00	1,411 18
Gas and other lights	1,051 08	95 52		1,146 60
House furnishing	2,684 78	1,369 05	26 50	4,080 33
Laundry	830 08	204 57		1,034 65
Library		98 32		98 32
Machinery and tools	889 40	237 56		1,126 96
Miscellaneous	89 50	379 78		469 28
Means of instruction	794 68	235 25	73 97	1,103 90
Officers' expenses		1,334 11		1,334 11
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph.	236 38	333 22		569 60
Real estate	15,381 15			15,381 15
Buildings and improve- ments	58,890 22		14,375 43	73,265 65
Repairs and renewals	111 05	731 27		842 32
Subsistence	273 19	6,772 68	841 87	7,887 74
Stockade		10 80		10 80
Wages and salaries		11,653 37		11,653 37
Officers' cottage		9,175 31		9,175 31
Barn		835 13		835 13
Cabinet shop		1,142 10		1,142 10
Tailor shop		4,972 51	248 93	5,221 44
Cow barn		245 72		245 72
Totals	\$88,787 03	\$52,196 20	\$15,621 70	\$56,604 93
Less discounts and other credits		201 17		127,211 85
		\$51,995 03		\$29,393 08
Deducted by secretary of state for printing		163 37		
Net expenses		\$52,158 40		

*Statistical Tables.***CURRENT EXPENSES**

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

Inventory September 30, 1900.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Trans- ferred from this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$255 21			\$255 21		\$3 69
3,105 92	\$345 85	\$1,416 87	4,868 64		118 95
					177 98
					208 17
					960 40
2,232 24	92 83		2,325 07		1,975 54
		195 61	195 61	\$195 61	
74 96			74 96		398 86
2,378 41	4 55		2,382 96		991 85
					105 00
					15 81
109 25			109 25		1 09
282 12	80 21		362 33		3,233 51
1,339 93			1,339 93		71 25
1,140 97			1,140 97		5 63
3,446 69		2 75	3,449 44		630 89
914 19			914 19		120 46
		73 97	73 97		24 35
865 23			865 23		261 73
111 15	3 25		114 40		354 88
574 32	91 03		665 35		438 55
					1,334 11
254 17			254 17		315 43
15,381 15			15,381 15		
73,265 65			73,265 65		
463 23			463 23		379 09
390 02	11 60	2 81	404 43		7,483 31
		10 80	10 80		
	21 50		21 50		11,631 87
		9,175 31	9,175 31		
		835 13	835 13		
554 45	243 85	330 43	1,128 73		13 37
3,459 67	3,428 85		6,888 52	1,667 08	
		245 72	245 72		
\$110,598 93	\$4,323 52	\$12,289 40	\$127,211 85	\$1,862 69	\$31,255 77
					1,862 69
					\$29,393 08
					163 37
					\$29,556 45

Wisconsin State Reformatory.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

Classification.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1899.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1900.
Cabinet shop.....		\$243 85
Barn, farm and garden	\$200 65	345 85
Clothing.....	346 93	92 83
Engine and boilers.....		4 55
Fuel		80 21
Miscellaneous	3 00	3 25
Means of instruction		91 03
Repairs and renewals.....	50	
Subsistence.....	2 33	11 60
Wages and salaries	103 37	21 50
Tailor shop		3,428 85
Buildings, site, etc.....	720 73	
	\$1,377 51	\$4,323 52

Statistical Tables.

REPORT OF FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Articles.	For the year ending Sept. 30, 1900.	
	Quantity.	Amount.
Beets.....	25 bu...	\$10 00
Cabbage.....	470 hds..	9 40
Carrots.....	100 bu...	20 00
Onions.....	53 bu...	26 50
Rutabagas.....	25 bu...	6 25
Turnips.....	25 bu...	5 00
Milk.....	2,061 gal..	309 15
Beef.....	1,016 lbs..	68 58
Liver.....	65 lbs...	1 30
Eggs.....	152 doz..	21 28
Chickens.....	9.....	2 25
Dressed hog.....	1,598 lbs..	75 90
Asparagus.....	266 bun..	7 98
Pie-plant.....	274 lbs...	5 48
Lettuce.....	427 bun..	7 12
Radishes.....	1,652 bun..	27 53
Turnips.....	110 bu...	22 00
Green peas.....	640 qts..	32 00
Beets (table).....	34 bu...	10 20
Beans (green).....	15 bu...	15 00
Carrots.....	21 bu...	5 25
Cabbage.....	960 hds..	9 60
Rutabagas.....	41 bu...	10 25
Cucumbers.....	57 bu...	17 10
Onions (green).....	1,872 bun..	31 20
Corn (sweet).....	187 doz..	18 70
Potatoes.....	114 bu...	34 20
Tomatoes.....	107 bu...	21 40
Squashes.....	63.....	3 15
Pumpkins.....	12.....	60
Musk melons.....	150.....	7 50
		\$841 87

Statistics.

County Asylums, Poor Houses, Jails, Etc.

Statistical Tables.

OFFICERS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR CHRONIC INSANE.

Counties.	Postoffice of asylum.	Superintendent.	Visiting physician.	Trustees.	Postoffice of trustees.
Brown	Green Bay	Fred M. Loftus	Henry Rhode, Green Bay	G. R. Woodward	Little Rapids.
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	R. P. Dickinson	P. H. Lindsey, Chippewa Falls	A. L. Gray	Green Bay.
Columbia	Wyoena	B. Miller	Joseph Chandler, Pardeeville	W. Streckenbach	Green Bay, R D No. 1
Dane	Verona	L. P. Edwin	J. C. Cutler, Verona	George Hartman	Chippewa Falls.
Dodge	Juneau	Soloman Rudolf	W. E. Hallock, Juneau	P. J. Cosgrove	Stanley.
Dunn	Menomonie	S. W. Jackson	N. L. Howison, Menomonie	D. J. Coleman	Chippewa Falls.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Louis Mandenchild	F. S. Wiley, Fond du Lac	Adam Bogue	Arlington.
Grant	Lancaster	James Alderson	F. M. Cronin, Lancaster	John Kallman	Portage.
Green	Monroe	R. C. Whitcomb	Wm. Monroe, Monroe	J. A. O'Connell	Columbus.
Iowa	Dodgeville	E. J. Perkins	S. Vivian, Mineral Point	R. E. Davis	Madison.
Jefferson	Jefferson	W. E. Voigt	W. W. Reed, Jefferson	L. C. Kravick	Middleton.
La Crosse	West Salem	C. S. McKown	S. R. Wakefield, La Crosse	John Herberg	Cambodge.
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	H. Goedjen	F. S. Luhmann, Manitowoc	Fred Engel	Mayville.
				Solomon Rudolph	Horicon.
				J. R. Stout	Juneau.
				W. R. Hall	Menomonie.
				W. H. Smith	Knapp.
				E. A. Bartlett	Eau Galle.
				E. P. Hall	Fond du Lac.
				M. Thelan	Ashford.
				Herman Grimm	F. du L, R D No 2
				John McArthur	Cassville.
				George Brown	Platteville.
				J. C. Baker	Woodman.
				Wm. Furgeson	Monroe.
				Fred Ties	Dayton.
				J. W. Rewey	Brothead.
				Ole Ste e island	Rewey.
				Josephus Bailey	Ferry.
				P. C. Quentmeyer	Cobb.
				E. Stoppenback	Watertown.
				G. J. Hans	Jefferson.
				W. W. Taylor	Ft. Atkinson.
				A. C. Hanson	La Crosse.
				J. J. Durland	Mindora.
				William Rohr	La Crosse.
				William Feen	Manitowoc.
				Henry Wilke	Edwards.
					Two Rivers.

Statistical Tables.

[illegible]

Statistical Tables.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE SEPT. 30, 1899.

Counties.	In state hospital.	In northern hospital.	In Mil- waukee hospital.	In county asylums for chronic insane.	Total.	Popula- tion in 1895.	Ratio of insanity to popu- lation.
Adams.....	6			6	12	7,532	628
Ashland.....		7		25	32	17,241	539
Barron.....	15			27	42	20,122	479
Bayfield.....		10		12	22	12,595	572
Brown.....	1	20		88	109	45,623	418
Buffalo.....	8			25	33	16,931	513
Burnett.....	2			18	20	5,892	295
Calumet.....		6		24	30	17,744	591
Chippewa.....	15			58	73	23,727	393
Clark.....	7			25	32	21,342	667
Columbia.....	13			75	88	30,868	350
Crawford.....	4			41	45	17,203	382
Dane.....	33			153	186	65,669	353
Dodge.....		22		83	105	47,851	455
Door.....		6		19	25	16,949	679
Douglas.....	21			49	70	29,886	428
Dunn.....	15			47	62	25,006	403
Eau Claire.....	13			60	73	33,172	454
Florence.....		1		4	5	2,850	570
Fond du Lac.....		26		90	116	47,438	409
Forest.....		1		2	3	1,288	429
Grant.....	15			95	110	38,372	348
Green.....	17			67	84	23,420	279
Green Lake.....		10		23	33	15,939	493
Iowa.....	8			53	61	23,447	384
Iron.....		8		9	17	5,338	314
Jackson.....	9			23	34	16,722	492
Jefferson.....		15		97	112	36,317	324
Juneau.....	19			39	58	18,754	323
Kenosha.....		13		32	45	17,548	389
Kewaunee.....		9		19	28	17,682	629
La Crosse.....	22	1		92	115	43,610	379
Lafayette.....	7			35	42	21,488	511
Langlade.....		6		7	13	11,092	833
Lincoln.....		12		18	30	14,765	492
Manitowoc.....		34		50	84	40,802	485
Marathon.....		14		36	50	36,598	732
Marinette.....		14		27	41	27,271	665
Marquette.....		5		20	25	10,203	408
Milwaukee.....		3	424	154	581	287,922	495
Monroe.....	8			33	41	26,350	642
Oconto.....		11		45	56	18,339	327
Oneida.....		10		7	17	7,080	415
Outagamie.....		29		66	95	44,404	467
Ozaukee.....		10		28	38	16,645	435
Pepin.....	7			13	20	7,567	378
Pierce.....	13			31	44	23,040	523
Polk.....	9			28	37	16,117	435
Portage.....		27		42	69	23,531	413
Price.....		13		10	23	7,257	315
Racine.....		23		92	115	41,110	357
Richland.....	7			38	45	19,619	456
Rock.....	16			107	123	48,414	393
St. Croix.....	5			51	56	25,570	462
Sauk.....	14			66	80	32,919	411
Sawyer.....				7	7	3,741	534
Shawano.....		6		15	21	22,573	1,075
Sheboygan.....		34		93	127	48,396	381

Statistical Tables.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE SEPT. 30, 1899.—Con.

Counties.	In state hospital.	In northern hospital.	In Mil- waukee hospital.	In county asylum for chronic insane.	Total.	Popula- tion in 1895.	Ratio of insanity to popu- lation.
Taylor.....		7		14	21	8,498	404
Trempealeau.....	7			37	44	21,963	499
Vernon.....	17			57	74	27,035	385
Vilas.....		3		3	6	3,801	633
Walworth.....	9			63	72	29,162	405
Washburn.....	5	1		4	10	4,286	428
Washington.....		15		40	55	24,077	437
Waukesha.....		16		61	77	38,562	474
Waupaca.....		17		48	65	30,793	473
Wausara.....		4		16	20	15,355	787
Winnebago.....		37		107	144	57,627	400
Wood.....		4		26	30	21,637	721
State at large.....	28	51		199	278		
Total.....	395	561	424	3,274	4,654	1,937,915	414

Statistical Tables.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE SEPT. 30, 1900.

Counties.	In state hospital.	In north- ern hospital.	In Mil- waukee hospital.	In county asylums for chronic insane.	Total.	Popula- tion in 1895.	Ratio of insanity to popu- lation.
Adams.....	3			9	12	7,532	628
Ashland.....		11		25	36	17,241	479
Barron.....	16			30	46	20,122	437
Bayfield.....		9		11	20	12,595	629
Brown.....	1	15		87	103	45,623	443
Buffalo.....	10			24	34	16,931	498
Burnett.....	2			19	21	5,892	280
Calumet.....		7		25	32	17,744	554
Chippewa.....	10			60	70	22,727	410
Clark.....	9			23	34	21,342	627
Columbia.....	10	1		76	87	30,838	355
Crawford.....	10			41	51	17,203	337
Dane.....	35	1		151	187	65,609	351
Dodge.....	1	24		88	113	47,851	423
Door.....		6		21	27	16,969	623
Douglas.....	19			45	64	29,986	468
Dunn.....	19			53	71	25,306	352
Eau Claire.....	19			62	81	33,172	409
Florence.....		2		4	6	2,850	475
Fond du Lac.....		30		92	122	47,436	388
Forest.....		1		2	3	1,288	429
Grant.....	12	1		100	113	38,372	339
Green.....	15			65	80	23,420	292
Green Lake.....		6		28	32	15,939	498
Iowa.....	5			57	62	23,447	378
Iron.....		8		10	18	5,338	296
Jackson.....	11			22	33	16,722	506
Jefferson.....		14		97	111	36,317	327
Juneau.....	15			47	62	18,754	302
Kenosha.....		14		36	50	17,543	351
Kewaunee.....		14		20	34	17,632	518
La Crosse.....	28			96	124	43,610	351
Lafayette.....	6			40	46	21,488	467
Langlade.....		4		12	16	11,082	693
Lincoln.....		12		20	32	14,765	461
Manitowoc.....		25		60	85	40,802	480
Marathon.....		20		47	67	36,598	546
Marinette.....		18		28	46	27,271	593
Marquette.....		4		19	23	10,203	443
Milwaukee.....		4	455	168	627	287,922	459
Monroe.....	11			33	44	26,350	599
Oconto.....		14		45	59	13,339	310
Oneida.....		6		8	14	7,060	504
Outagamie.....		21		64	85	44,404	522
Ozaukee.....		8		29	37	16,545	451
Pepin.....	6			14	20	7,567	378
Pierce.....	15			27	42	23,040	548
Polk.....	8			31	39	16,117	413
Portage.....		19		51	70	28,531	407
Price.....		6		12	18	7,257	403
Racine.....		23		92	115	41,110	367
Richland.....	8			33	41	19,619	478
Rock.....	21	1		101	123	48,414	393
St. Croix.....	18			54	72	25,870	359
Sauk.....	12			72	84	32,919	391
Sawyer.....				6	6	3,741	623
Shawano.....		11		15	26	22,573	868
Sheboygan.....		36		95	131	48,396	369

Statistical Tables.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE SEPT. 30, 1900.—Cont.

Counties.	In state hospital.	In north- ern hospital.	In Mil- waukee hospital.	In county asylums for chronic 'insane.	Total.	Popula- tion in 1896.	Ratio of insanity to popu- lation.
Taylor.....		11		13	24	8,498	354
Trempealeau.....	9			42	51	21,563	430
Vernon.....	18			52	70	27,035	386
Vilas.....		4		2	6	3,801	633
Walworth.....	6			60	66	29,162	441
Washburn.....	3	1		4	8	4,266	533
Washington.....		17		38	55	24,077	437
Waukesha.....		15		61	76	36,562	481
Waupaca.....		27		50	77	30,493	599
Waushara.....		4		19	23	15,355	667
Winnebago.....		34		118	156	57,627	369
Wood.....	1	7		24	32	21,637	676
State-at-large.....	33	65		209	307		
Total.....	424	585	455	3,394	4,858	1,937,915	398

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1899--POPULATION.

COUNTIES.	No. at begin- ning of year.			No received during year.			Total for year.			No. dis- charged by order of Co. judge.			No. paroled. taken home by friends.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brown.....	48	51	99	6	5	11	54	56	110	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Chippewa.....	64	49	113	10	6	16	74	55	129	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
Columbia.....	58	51	109	4	1	5	62	52	114	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Dane.....	83	82	165	3	1	4	86	83	169	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Dodge.....	64	52	116	9	6	15	73	58	131	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Dunn.....	69	53	122	1	1	2	70	54	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Fond du Lac...	76	57	133	6	7	13	82	64	146	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Grant.....	62	53	115	3	3	6	65	56	121	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Green.....	57	64	121	5	1	6	62	65	127	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Iowa.....	65	56	121	6	.....	6	71	56	127	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Jefferson.....	80	46	126	4	6	10	84	52	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse.....	75	65	140	9	15	24	84	80	164	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
Manitowoc.....	101	51	152	10	10	20	111	61	172	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Marathon.....	96	68	164	1	1	2	97	69	166	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Milwaukee.....	78	75	153	3	5	8	81	80	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outagamie.....	69	64	133	5	5	10	74	69	143	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Racine.....	65	55	120	6	5	11	71	60	131	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Richland.....	78	38	116	7	7	14	85	45	130	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	7
Rock.....	82	69	151	7	8	15	89	77	166	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Sauk.....	50	53	103	7	5	12	57	58	115	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
St. Croix.....	72	54	126	11	6	17	83	60	143	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
Sheboygan.....	59	51	110	6	2	8	65	53	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Vernon.....	71	62	133	10	13	23	81	75	156	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Walworth.....	52	47	99	2	1	3	54	48	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	51	40	91	51	40	91	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Winnebago.....	108	85	193	10	4	14	118	89	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,782	1,451	3,233	202	164	366	1,984	1,615	3,599	4	2	6	28	23	51

*Statistical Tables.*STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1899--POPULATION.
Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. transferred to other institutions.			No. escaped.			No. died during the year.			Total loss of population.			No. remaining Sept. 30, 1899.			No. absent on leave, Sept. 30, 1899.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brown.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	4	6	1	7	48	55	103	2	1	3
Chippewa.....	1	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	3	5	5	10	69	50	119	2	5	7
Columbia.....	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	6	3	9	56	49	105	1	1	2
Dane.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	5	8	7	6	13	79	77	156	19	14	33
Dodge.....	6	13	19	1	1	2	4	4	8	8	17	25	65	41	106	1	1	2
Dunn.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	4	2	6	66	52	118	1	1	2
Fond du Lac.....	4	4	8	1	1	2	7	6	13	10	10	20	72	54	126	1	1	2
Grant.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	64	53	117	1	1	2
Green.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	8	5	13	9	5	14	53	60	113	1	1	2
Iowa.....	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	3	6	7	5	12	64	51	115	2	1	3
Jefferson.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	5	3	3	6	81	49	130	2	1	3
La Crosse.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	8	5	7	12	79	73	152	4	3	7
Manitowoc.....	5	5	10	1	1	2	5	4	10	13	5	18	98	58	154	1	1	2
Marathon.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	2	7	10	2	12	87	67	154	1	1	2
Milwaukee.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	7	3	4	7	78	76	154	1	1	2
Outagamie.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	3	9	7	5	12	67	64	131	2	1	3
Racine.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	6	3	9	65	57	122	2	2	4
Richland.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	8	2	10	14	4	18	71	41	112	3	2	5
Rock.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	10	5	15	12	7	19	77	70	147	1	1	2
Sauk.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	6	11	6	7	13	51	51	102	1	1	2
St. Croix.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	2	8	9	5	14	74	55	129	2	3	5
Sheboygan.....	4	4	8	1	1	2	3	3	6	7	8	15	58	45	103	1	1	2
Vernon.....	1	1	2	3	3	6	2	5	7	6	5	11	75	70	145	1	1	2
Walworth.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	7	10	4	11	15	50	37	87	1	1	2
Washington.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	6	1	7	45	39	84	1	1	2
Winnebago.....	8	2	10	1	1	2	4	1	5	14	3	17	104	86	190	1	1	2
Total.....	29	30	59	20	20	40	107	82	189	188	137	325	1,796	1,478	3,274	62	55	117

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1899—OCCUPATION.

COUNTIES.	No. who work all day.			No. who work $\frac{1}{2}$ day or more.			No. who work a less amount.			No. who do not labor.			No. physically disabled.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brown	7	9	16	12	10	22	9	7	16	20	29	49	7	9	16
Chippewa	22	8	30	9	12	21	8	3	11	31	26	57	21	24	45
Columbia	39	32	71	8	6	14	3	5	8	6	6	12	...	...	...
Dane	18	8	26	35	35	70	21	32	53	6	1	7	1	2	3
Dodge	10	11	21	8	16	24	9	8	17	22	22	44	...	...	...
Dunn	26	24	50	17	12	29	12	11	23	11	5	16	10	5	15
Fond du Lac	20	15	35	18	8	26	30	14	44	4	17	21	4	17	21
Grant	14	7	21	19	11	30	20	20	40	11	15	26	...	...	...
Green	32	18	50	12	18	30	8	9	17	11	5	16	11	19	30
Iowa	41	25	66	8	10	18	3	3	6	12	13	25	...	...	...
Jefferson	41	20	61	30	16	46	6	9	15	4	4	8	1	...	1
La Crosse	42	36	78	14	15	29	8	10	18	15	12	27	8	10	18
Manitowoc	50	17	67	17	15	32	20	13	33	11	11	22	6	4	10
Marathon	15	15	30	...	...	...	72	47	119	3	2	5	7	5	12
Milwaukee	40	30	70	15	2	17	9	15	24	14	29	43	12	12	24
Outagamie	35	23	58	14	20	34	8	15	23	10	6	16	7	3	10
Racine	33	34	67	10	9	19	11	7	18	12	6	18	3	4	7
Richland	35	10	45	15	8	23	11	9	20	10	14	24	8	7	15
Rock	20	21	41	30	25	55	14	8	22	16	13	29	10	10	20
Sauk	21	22	43	10	12	22	8	11	19	12	6	18	...	...	...
St. Croix	17	9	26	21	9	30	22	22	44	14	15	29	1	1	2
Sheboygan	19	18	37	10	6	16	10	4	14	16	20	36	7	8	15
Vernon	31	27	58	12	16	28	5	3	8	27	24	51	10	9	19
Walworth	16	14	30	14	13	27	10	7	17	10	3	13	7	9	16
Washington	3	3	6	...	...	...	3	4	7	39	32	71	36	31	67
Winnebago	25	18	43	23	9	32	28	18	46	28	41	69	5	7	12
	672	474	1,146	381	313	694	368	314	682	375	377	752	182	196	378

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1899--RESTRAINTS.

COUNTIES.	No. who have been in restraint or seclusion all the time.			No. who have been in restraint or seclusion one mo. or more at a time.			No. temporarily in restraint or seclusion.			No. never in restraint or seclusion.			Total number days in restraint.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brown							1		1	55	47	102			
Chippewa							1		1	62	55	117	1		1
Columbia										62	43	105			
Dane							1	3	4	85	67	152	10	20	30
Dodge										53	53	106			
Dunn										64	54	118			
Fond du Lac							1	2	3	71	52	123	10	8	18
Grant							7	6	13	57	47	104	2	1	3
Green							1		1	61	51	112			
Iowa										61	54	115			
Jefferson										80	50	130			
La Crosse							1	5	7	70	75	145	64	358	422
Manitowoc							3		3	92	53	151		491	491
Marathon										87	67	154			
Milwaukee										84	70	154			
Outagamie				1	1		3		3	67	60	127		337	337
Racine				1	1		1	1		65	55	120		144	144
Richland							1	3	4	64	44	108	6	27	33
Rock				1	1	2	3	2	5	70	70	140	216	48	264
Sauk							1	2	3	50	49	99	5	2	7
St. Croix								1	1	69	59	128		5	5
Sheboygan	1	1					2	2		66	34	100		372	372
Vernon				1	4	5		6	6	74	60	134	28	353	381
Walworth							2	2	4	48	35	83	180	180	360
Washington	1	1	2				1	1	2	43	37	80	240	258	498
Winnebago							1	4	5	103	82	185	3	12	15
	1	2	3	2	7	9	24	46	70	1,769	1,423	3,192	765	2,616	3,381

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1899—EXPENDITURES.

Counties	Paid for wages and salaries.	Paid for subsistence.	Paid for fuel and light.	Paid for clothing.	Paid for furniture.	Paid for repairs.	Paid for other ordinary expenses.	Total gross current expenses.
Brown...	\$1,803 10	\$3,425 76	\$310 67	\$1,061 00	\$57 90	\$200 00	\$935 90	\$10,294 33
Chippewa	3,651 23	3,508 78	1,519 43	907 30	232 99	388 37	2,383 49	12,589 57
Columbia	3,256 65	3,332 70	724 11	859 50	163 07	287 67	2,226 63	10,830 33
Dane....	3,931 22	3,388 27	401 71	1,320 63	659 65	306 01	2,355 19	12,315 68
Dodge...	3,060 53	3,732 18	1,374 46	657 57	75 60	573 55	1,008 00	10,535 89
Dunn....	3,650 13	1,203 28	812 54	768 43	161 04	58 85	4,478 45	11,135 70
E'd'd'L'e	3,357 04	3,840 88	1,136 81	868 69	25 56	892 21	577 59	10,698 78
Grant...	3,356 90	3,338 34	777 64	896 30	92 63	542 19	946 64	9,990 64
Green...	3,501 00	2,780 00	983 96	1,634 36	29 42	128 00	174 23	8,211 00
Iowa....	3,649 30	2,233 43	385 59	1,123 40	118 60	332 19	1,186 84	9,034 35
Jefferson	3,899 24	3,153 31	2,360 21	619 55	303 39	565 93	492 89	11,394 53
La Crosse	4,101 89	3,896 47	342 01	1,218 64	424 18	335 27	567 74	11,036 23
Manitowic	5,092 11	4,050 71	1,788 54	1,215 79	503 34	202 17	2,597 34	13,452 00
Marathon	5,248 95	5,844 50	174 57	809 40	181 94	1,219 74	1,252 21	14,701 31
Milwaukee	7,840 30	5,340 36	2,159 15	752 05	93 37	523 12	2,319 93	19,028 28
O't'g'mie	4,974 64	2,575 39	1,592 57	1,017 26	.....	751 74	435 59	11,347 16
Racine..	4,020 81	4,903 13	3,750 78	941 22	141 23	1,031 87	466 20	15,255 26
Richmond	3,806 06	3,987 94	1,014 46	763 14	103 63	705 82	831 44	11,275 49
Rock....	4,718 89	2,877 60	2,418 78	836 57	30 10	1,323 31	494 23	12,699 53
St. Croix	3,170 82	2,686 57	174 29	889 04	81 95	694 15	1,728 05	9,424 80
Sauk....	2,776 12	2,036 91	55 00	704 66	443 45	215 35	1,429 50	7,723 99
Sheboygan	3,845 49	3,026 27	981 77	541 67	243 68	544 31	1,532 86	10,716 05
Vernon..	4,684 53	5,113 71	979 07	903 28	.....	723 15	361 66	12,768 40
Walworth	2,660 90	1,629 00	959 97	780 87	178 13	525 20	467 78	7,181 75
Whitewater	2,255 14	2,111 33	1,137 38	156 47	45 75	23 29	2,260 72	7,965 08
Winnebago	6,033 60	5,455 74	2,575 27	1,198 23	46 14	1,011 89	494 73	16,865 60
	\$104,399 49	\$59,645 49	\$11,454 80	\$23,430 52	\$1,431 76	\$14,123 35	\$14,043 94	\$301,531 85

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1899 — RECEIPTS, ETC.

Counties.	Received from sale of produce, stock, etc.	Received from inmates paid by themselves or friends.	Received from other sources.	Total Receipts.	Net expenses.	Number of weeks board furnished.	Average capita per week.
Brown	\$28 50	\$153 75		\$252 25	\$10,042 08	5,336	\$1 87
Chippewa	457 10	651 19	\$1,761 25	2,872 57	9,717 00	5,924	1 64
Columbia	394 46	925 00		1,319 46	9,510 87	6,172	1 51
Dane	619 82	1,697 12		2,316 94	9,998 74	8,381	1 19
Dodge					10,535 89	5,765	1 82
Dunn					11,135 70	6,261	1 78
Fond du Lac	235 03			286 03	10,432 75	6,482	1 61
Grant	1,929 89	312 82		2,242 71	7,747 93	6,029	1 25
Green					9,211 00	6,100	1 51
Iowa	790 10	779 23	306 25	1,875 58	7,158 71	6,158	1 16
Jefferson	1,793 51			1,795 51	9,599 04	6,740	1 42
La Crosse	721 81	133 35	40 72	892 91	10,143 32	7,181	1 41
Manitowoc	391 75		596 01	957 79	14,491 21	8,157	1 77
Marathon	330 03		30 00	360 03	14,341 28	8,436	1 70
Milwaukee	35 31	28 81		64 12	18,964 16	8,014	2 36
Outagamie	2,032 76			2,032 76	9,291 40	6,791	1 37
Racine	356 69	164 44		521 13	14,731 13	6,252	2 35
Richland	133 14	440 68		573 82	10,701 67	5,889	1 82
Rock	233 37	1,881 82		2,115 19	10,581 91	7,533	1 40
St. Croix	137 11	121 17	730 39	988 67	8,436 23	6,679	1 26
Sauk	362 60	278 31		640 91	7,083 08	5,084	1 39
Sheboygan					10,716 05	5,538	1 98
Vernon	1,282 16			1,282 16	11,436 24	6,856	1 67
Walworth	583 35	1,924 28		2,507 63	4,674 12	4,778	9 98
Washington					7,985 08	2,642	3 02
Winnebago		234 62	166 18	400 80	16,464 80	10,125	1 63
	\$12,971 52	\$9,726 59	\$3,030 86	\$26,328 97	\$275,202 85	169,343	\$1 62

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1900—POPULATION.

Counties.	No. at begin- ing of year.			No. received during year.			Total for year.			No. dis- charged by order of county judge.			No. parol- ed, taken home by friends.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brown.....	49	54	103	8	7	15	57	61	118	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
Chippewa.....	69	50	119	24	3	32	93	58	151	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Columbia.....	56	49	105	10	7	17	66	56	122	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Dane.....	79	77	156	9	8	17	88	85	173	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
Dodge.....	65	41	106	5	10	15	70	51	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Dunn.....	66	52	118	3	4	7	69	56	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac...	72	54	126	10	9	19	82	63	145	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Grant.....	64	53	117	14	10	24	78	63	141	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Green.....	53	60	113	15	10	25	68	70	138	7	.....	7	2	2	4
Iowa.....	64	51	115	3	5	8	67	56	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	81	49	130	2	4	6	83	53	136	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
La Crosse.....	79	73	152	15	1	16	94	74	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitowoc.....	98	56	154	16	9	25	114	65	179	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
Marathon.....	87	67	154	11	5	16	98	72	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee.....	78	76	154	14	8	22	92	84	176	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Outagamie.....	67	64	131	16	5	21	83	69	152	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
Racine.....	65	57	122	11	.....	11	76	57	133	2	.....	2	2	1	3
Richland.....	71	41	112	9	4	13	80	45	125	.....	1	1	3	3	6
Rock.....	77	70	147	7	4	11	84	74	158	1	.....	1	4	2	6
Sauk.....	51	51	102	6	6	12	57	57	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
St. Croix.....	74	55	129	6	8	14	80	63	143	.....	1	1	1	5	6
Sheboygan.....	58	45	103	3	4	7	61	49	110	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Trempealeau.....	.....	.....	.....	23	23	46	23	23	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Vernon.....	75	70	145	6	1	7	81	71	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Walworth.....	50	37	87	14	13	27	64	50	114	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Washington.....	45	39	84	25	11	36	70	50	120	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
Winnebago.....	105	87	192	14	7	21	119	94	213	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8
Totals.....	1,795	1,478	3,276	299	191	490	2,097	1,669	3,766	11	4	15	40	49	89

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1900--POPULATION.

Counties.	No. transferred.			No. escaped.			No died during the year.			Total loss of population.			No. remaining Sept. 30, 1900.			No. absent on leave Sept. 30, 1900.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brown.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	4	9	8	6	14	49	55	104	2	1	3
Chippewa...	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	8	11	6	17	82	82	164	2	4	6
Columbia...	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	4	9	8	5	13	58	51	109	3	3	6
Dane.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	10	4	14	12	8	20	76	77	153	3	3	6
Dodge.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	5	3	5	8	67	46	113	1	1	2
Dunn.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	5	2	3	5	61	53	114	2	1	3
Fond du Lac	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	7	9	5	7	12	77	56	133	2	1	3
Grant.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	7	9	4	9	13	74	54	128	2	2	4
Green.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	8	17	7	24	51	63	114	2	2	4
Iowa.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	8	8	8	16	59	56	115	1	1	2
Jefferson...	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	5	10	2	7	9	81	48	129	1	1	2
La Crosse...	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	13	11	24	81	63	144	3	3	6
Manitowoc...	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	5	5	10	109	60	169	3	1	4
Marathon...	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	3	6	95	69	164	1	1	2
Milwaukee...	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	3	6	87	81	168	1	1	2
Outagamie...	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	3	6	76	61	137	1	1	2
Racine.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	10	10	20	69	54	123	3	2	5
Richland...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	9	7	16	71	38	109	4	2	6
Rock.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	5	10	12	7	19	72	67	139	4	2	6
Sauk.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	5	13	18	52	44	96	1	3	4
St. Croix...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	7	12	75	56	131	1	5	6
Sheboygan...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	5	58	47	105	1	1	2
Trempealeau	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	23	22	45	1	1	2
Vernon.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	6	13	16	29	68	55	123	4	4	8
Walworth...	1	1	2	1	1	2	10	4	14	14	8	22	50	42	92	3	1	4
Washington	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	4	10	13	5	18	57	45	102	3	1	4
Winnebago...	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	2	8	12	6	18	107	88	195	1	1	2
Totals...	25	25	50	23	1	24	102	87	189	206	166	372	1,891	1,503	3,394	37	41	78

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1900—OCCUPATION.

Counties.	No. who work all day.			No. who work ½ day or more.			No. who work a less amount.			No. who do not labor.			No. physically disabled.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brown.....	6	7	13	10	6	16	7	3	10	26	39	65	6	9	15
Chippewa.....	35	15	50	14	15	29	16	7	23	17	15	32	7	10	17
Columbia.....	39	31	70	11	10	21	3	5	8	5	5	10	5	5	10
Dane.....	19	13	32	20	22	42	20	12	32	17	30	47	....	1	1
Dodge.....	10	11	21	8	16	24	23	1	24	26	18	44	....	....	....
Dunn.....	18	18	36	21	10	31	14	14	28	14	11	25	10	7	17
Fond du Lac.....	20	15	35	18	8	26	30	14	44	9	19	28	9	19	28
Grant.....	13	8	21	20	11	31	28	23	51	13	12	25	9	13	22
Green.....	21	15	36	12	22	34	10	6	16	8	20	28	8	20	28
Iowa.....	30	27	57	8	12	20	4	4	8	17	13	30	....	4	9
Jefferson.....	41	20	61	30	16	46	6	9	15	4	3	7	....	....	1
La Crosse.....	40	27	67	12	12	24	14	8	22	15	16	31	9	12	21
Manitowoc.....	30	18	48	14	14	28	27	18	45	38	10	48	13	10	23
Marathon.....	15	15	30	....	....	....	72	47	119	8	7	15	3	4	7
Milwaukee.....	44	33	77	17	5	22	11	14	25	15	29	44	12	12	24
Outagamie.....	25	21	46	24	23	47	14	10	24	13	7	20	4	4	8
Racine.....	32	32	64	10	10	20	13	6	19	14	6	20	4	5	9
Richland.....	33	12	45	12	6	18	12	8	20	14	12	26	9	8	17
Rock.....	20	22	42	30	26	56	4	4	8	18	15	33	9	9	18
Sauk.....	22	16	38	12	10	22	8	9	17	10	9	19	1	1	2
St. Croix.....	17	9	26	22	10	32	21	21	42	15	16	31	1	2	3
Sheboygan.....	17	17	34	10	6	16	10	3	13	21	21	42	9	8	17
Trempealeau.....	10	11	21	....	....	....	3	2	5	10	9	19	4	1	5
Vernon.....	37	20	57	11	9	20	3	3	6	17	23	40	2	4	6
Walworth.....	16	14	30	13	12	25	12	8	20	9	8	17	....	....	....
Washington.....	3	1	4	2	2	4	4	4	8	43	38	81	32	21	53
Winnebago.....	25	18	43	25	9	35	28	18	46	28	43	71	7	4	11
Totals.....	638	466	1,104	387	302	689	417	281	698	449	454	903	179	193	372

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1900—RESTRAINTS.

Counties.	No. who have been in restraint or seclusion all the time.			No. who have been in restraint or seclusion one mo. or more at a time.			No. temporarily in restraint or seclusion.			No. never in restraint or seclusion.			Total number days in restraint.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brown.....							2	2	49	53	102		1	1	
Chippewa.....							1	1	81	52	133		5		5
Columbia.....									55	51	109				
Dane.....							1	2	75	75	150	10	7		17
Dodge.....									67	46	113				
Dunn.....									67	53	120				
Fond du Lac.....							1	1	77	55	132		300		300
Grant.....							14	2	60	52	112	3	1		4
Green.....									51	63	114				
Iowa.....									59	56	115				
Jefferson.....									81	48	129				
La Crosse.....							2	6	79	57	136	101	315		416
Manitowoc.....				1	1		1	2	108	57	165	21	274		295
Marathon.....							1		94	69	163	23			23
Milwaukee.....									87	81	168				
Outagamie.....									76	61	137				
Racine.....	1	1					1	1	69	52	121		400		400
Richland.....							3	2	68	36	104	25	23		48
Rock.....				1	1	2	4	10	67	56	123	60	96		156
Sauk.....							1		51	44	95	6			6
St. Croix.....							1	1	74	55	129				
Sheboygan.....	1	1					2	2	58	44	102		380		380
Trempealeau.....				1	1		1	1	22	20	42	43	154		197
Vernon.....				5	5		4	4	68	46	114		467		467
Walworth.....							2	3	48	39	87	200	275		475
Washington.....				1	1	2	3	8	53	36	89	100	133		233
Winnebago.....									107	58	195				
Totals.....	2	2		2	9	11	35	47	82	1,854	1,445	3,299	597	2,826	3,423

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1900--EXPENDITURES.

Coun- ties.	Paid for wages and sal- aries.	Paid for subsist- ence.	Paid for fuel and light.	Paid for clothing	Paid for furni- ture.	Paid for repairs.	Paid for other ordinary expenses.	Interest on asyl'm plant in- cluding build'gs at 4 per cent.	Total gross cur- rent ex- penses.
Brown ..	\$1,190 11	\$3,816 88	\$1,339 51	\$1,143 75	\$88 15	\$325 00	\$1,224 11	\$2,000 00	\$14,127 51
Chip'wa.	4,264 59	3,784 43	1,701 18	1,051 65	530 95	480 95	2,051 90	3,023 59	16,888 22
Col'mbia	3,838 92	3,238 42	724 09	924 40	114 52	423 84	1,036 53	1,800 00	12,066 12
Dane'....	4,197 67	2,739 76	636 22	1,360 44	617 75	1,465 86	1,684 30	2,200 00	14,902 00
Dodge...	3,384 35	4,017 95	1,099 84	629 51	51 36	1,998 95	901 43	1,809 64	13,873 03
Dunn....	3,784 69	5,119 51	982 00	957 80	162 98	53 91	4,310 63	3,451 53	18,825 05
F'd d' Le	3,629 04	3,842 04	2,483 61	1,183 04	785 73	790 06	513 41	3,059 30	16,299 26
Grant....	3,579 21	3,411 91	611 60	903 89	997 68	784 51	1,332 47	3,703 03	15,378 31
Green....	3,937 20	2,776 92	1,147 64	1,616 16	63 30	245 96	491 53	3,280 00	13,589 01
Iowa	3,935 90	2,371 34	979 43	1,031 67	484 87	208 85	1,432 35	2,912 90	13,038 21
Jefferson	3,549 61	3,245 21	1,831 53	826 13	99 01	366 25	796 29	1,600 00	12,334 11
La Cros'e	4,545 27	4,662 62	633 26	1,126 66	335 19	230 78	1,624 09	4,193 41	17,231 28
Mant'w'e	5,217 64	4,235 22	2,461 17	1,521 64	601 93	360 70	6,550 87	4,840 00	25,789 17
Mar'th'n	5,366 23	6,224 91	210 46	912 96	171 55	1,075 84	603 59	3,960 19	18,525 73
Milw'kee	8,018 26	5,648 82	2,586 17	690 57	33 18	215 13	2,188 90	4,376 00	23,762 03
Out'g'm'e	5,175 71	3,221 80	2,163 68	1,003 82	64 98	970 45	1,324 88	3,832 52	17,757 84
Racine...	4,209 23	5,334 23	2,247 60	913 89	243 31	1,217 61	364 80	2,840 00	17,410 67
Rich'l'nd	3,832 28	4,093 41	760 36	1,207 64	.....	633 71	273 44	2,230 80	13,026 62
Rock	4,518 69	2,751 14	2,295 71	1,271 81	174 45	1,024 48	915 21	6,017 72	18,999 21
St. Croix	3,420 29	2,028 41	75 91	990 45	151 26	820 00	6,303 60	3,262 95	17,052 87
Sauk	3,030 87	2,519 87	29 54	462 13	315 40	307 62	1,269 45	1,400 00	9,354 83
Sh'b'yg'n	3,937 36	3,102 41	883 95	575 55	360 91	816 05	2,171 16	2,226 40	14,123 79
Tr'm'pl'u	1,497 91	708 48	321 83	138 50	.....	25 45	96 00	1,451 65	4,239 82
Vernon...	5,058 62	5,241 84	976 84	941 39	.....	595 94	470 23	3,206 77	16,391 73
Walw'th.	2,723 92	1,517 58	971 92	580 44	246 87	435 38	591 53	1,785 52	8,858 21
Was'ht'n	3,640 83	3,137 94	2,099 71	470 07	213 47	52 55	1,381 31	2,407 75	13,403 66
Win'b'go	5,588 81	6,875 04	5,179 60	1,391 40	38 02	953 83	790 61	3,557 00	24,379 34
Totals.	111,798 26	\$99,683 09	\$37,374 43	\$21,763 36	\$3,954 82	\$16,941 67	\$12,715 51	\$30,461 54	\$121,697 68

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS, 1900—RECEIPTS, ETC.

Counties.	Received from sale of produce, stock, etc.	Received from inmates paid by themselves or friends.	Received from other sources.	Total receipts.	Net expenses.	No. of weeks board furnished.	Average capita per week.
Brown.....	\$17 85	\$117 27	.....	\$165 12	\$13,962 39	5,241	\$2 47
Chippewa.....	1,341 55	672 94	1,954 89	3,969 48	12,928 84	6,782	1 76
Columbia.....	785 13	1,374 65	151 62	2,311 37	9,744 75	5,570	1 75
Dane.....	220 99	1,642 84	.....	1,863 83	13,033 17	8,324	1 57
Dodge.....	.....	95 16	.....	95 16	13,777 87	5,875	2 34
Dunn.....	1,849 66	.....	899 73	2,749 39	16,075 66	6,307	2 54
Fond du Lac.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,239 28	6,543	2 50
Grant.....	1,666 80	469 25	.....	2,136 05	13,242 23	6,630	1 99
Green.....	733 30	1,089 75	55 00	1,878 03	11,710 96	6,083	1 82
Iowa.....	1,052 75	1,195 56	111 05	2,359 35	10,698 86	5,861	1 79
Jefferson.....	2,450 58	.....	.....	2,450 58	9,883 53	6,737	1 47
La Crosse.....	1,923 45	130 35	.....	2,053 80	15,197 48	7,588	2 28
Manitowoc.....	487 91	1,281 92	.....	1,773 83	24,015 34	8,733	2 74
Marathon.....	472 66	.....	.....	472 66	18,063 07	8,371	2 15
Milwaukee.....	47 99	468 52	.....	516 51	23,245 52	8,608	2 70
Outagamie.....	2,175 93	70 29	235 23	2,501 47	15,256 37	7,016	2 17
Racine.....	1,021 82	281 07	.....	1,303 89	16,104 78	6,531	2 46
Richland.....	658 04	554 98	324 72	1,537 74	11,488 88	5,822	1 87
Rock.....	220 33	1,100 00	35 16	1,355 51	17,643 70	7,509	2 35
St. Croix.....	723 38	.....	.....	723 38	16,329 49	6,948	2 35
Sauk.....	74 80	882 19	35 00	991 99	8,362 89	5,308	1 57
Sheboygan.....	.....	1,031 00	.....	1,031 00	13,092 79	5,401	2 42
Trempealeau.....	32 87	.....	235 53	271 40	3,968 42	1,006	3 96
Vernon.....	936 65	.....	248 39	1,185 02	15,206 71	6,943	2 19
Walworth.....	212 52	1,373 31	.....	1,585 83	7,272 38	4,606	1 58
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,403 66	5,267	2 54
Winnebago.....	329 36	273 83	169 93	773 12	23,606 22	10,140	2 33
Totals	\$19,466 32	\$14,111 85	\$1,479 27	\$38,057 44	\$383,640 24	175,800	\$2 18

*Statistical Tables.*BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS,

For the Year Ending Sept. 30, 1899.

	From state.	From county.	Total.	
Brown County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$6,805 71		\$6,805 71	
Kewaunee	155 36	\$168 66	324 02	
Marinette	151 28	182 76	334 04	
Oconto	938 57	1,113 12	2,051 69	
	\$8,050 92	\$1,464 54		\$9,515 46
Chippewa County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$4,164 43		\$4,164 43	
Ashland	78 21	\$86 71	164 92	
Barron	544 08	698 33	1,242 41	
Burnett	63 86	68 11	131 97	
Clark	389 79	428 39	818 18	
Eau Claire	3,247 72	3,602 20	6,849 92	
Peplin	78 21	86 01	164 22	
Price	17 79	33 89	51 68	
Sawyer	78 22	89 02	167 24	
Taylor	90 00	109 90	199 90	
Wood	78 22	88 92	167 14	
State-at-large	137 11		137 11	
	\$8,967 64	\$5,191 48		\$14,159 12
Columbia County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$5,487 00		\$5,487 00	
Adams	78 21	\$102 46	180 67	
Green Lake	37 50	43 40	80 90	
Jackson	78 21	88 59	166 80	
Juneau	156 42	174 41	330 83	
Marquette	234 63	262 76	497 39	
Portage	196 06	230 37	426 43	
State-at-large	3,592 19		3,592 19	
	\$9,860 22	\$901 99		\$10,762 21
Dane County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$11,121 21		\$11,121 21	
Columbia	72 64	\$215 39	288 03	
Pierce	78 22	89 22	167 44	
State-at-large	333 96		333 96	
	\$11,606 03	\$304 61		\$11,910 64
Dodge County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$6,432 21		\$6,432 21	
Bayfield	65 57	\$72 62	138 19	
Green Lake	143 78	157 48	301 26	
Lincoln	234 64	266 24	500 88	
Oconto	625 71	721 51	1,347 22	
Shawano	156 42	178 32	334 74	
Waukesha	148 07	164 97	313 04	
Washington	472 28	685 48	1,157 76	
State-at-large	807 65		807 65	
	\$9,086 33	\$2,246 62		\$11,332 95
Dunn County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$3,558 42		\$3,558 42	
Barron	547 50	\$588 90	1,136 40	
Burnett	156 42	169 37	325 79	
Douglas	234 64	253 49	488 13	
Eau Claire	1,095 00	1,171 00	2,266 00	
Jackson	200 57	209 22	409 79	
Peplin	469 28	505 48	974 76	
Pierce	575 78	633 88	1,209 66	

*Statistical Tables.*BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS—Continued.

		From county.	Total.	
Dunn County Asylum—Continued.				
Price	\$156 42	\$170 82	\$327 24	
Polk	469 28	501 83	971 11	
Portage	469 29	498 89	968 18	
Taylor	389 14	424 04	813 18	
Waupaca	156 42	168 62	325 04	
Washburn	78 21	87 36	165 57	
State-at-large	1,147 45		1,147 45	
	\$9,703 82	\$5,382 90		\$15,086 72
Fond Du Lac County Asylum:				
Own Insane	\$6,841 71		\$6,841 71	
Douglas	78 22	\$89 47	167 69	
Green Lake	1,412 56	1,170 63	2,583 19	
Marquette	391 07	467 32	858 39	
Marquette	402 22	485 72	887 94	
Price	283 07	344 32	627 39	
Portage	244 50	279 90	524 40	
Taylor	48 43	49 18	97 61	
Washington	93 86	109 61	203 47	
Waupaca	78 22	94 72	172 94	
Wood	48 43	48 43	96 86	
State-at-large	190 93		190 93	
	\$10,113 22	\$3,139 30		\$13,252 52
Grant County Asylum:				
Own Insane	\$7,010 59		\$7,010 59	
Barron	78 21	\$94 61	172 82	
Crawford	1,261 44	1,496 37	2,747 81	
La Fayette	234 64	289 65	524 19	
State-at-large	352 46		352 46	
	\$8,927 34	\$1,880 53		\$10,807 87
Green County Asylum:				
Own Insane	\$4,131 43		\$4,131 43	
Buffalo	156 43	189 93	346 36	
Douglas	462 14	517 19	969 33	
Jackson	312 86	370 06	682 92	
Juneau	883 29	1,055 44	1,938 73	
La Fayette	1,714 71	2,093 21	3,807 92	
Pierce	78 21	93 96	172 17	
Polk	254 14	319 09	573 23	
State-at-large	175 68		175 68	
	\$8,158 89	\$4,638 88		\$12,797 77
Iowa County Asylum:				
Own Insane	\$3,815 36		\$3,815 36	
Ashland	78 22	\$86 42	164 64	
Buffalo	78 22	93 67	171 89	
Crawford	156 43	161 13	317 56	
Dane	3 00	3 00	6 00	
Iron	78 22	81 07	159 29	
Jackson	156 43	176 88	333 31	
La Fayette	433 50	469 20	902 70	
Oconto	78 22	87 87	166 09	

Statistical Tables.

**BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS—Continued.**

	From state.	From county.	Total.	
Iowa County Asylum—Continued:				
Ozaukee	\$78 22	\$80 77	\$158 99	.....
Pepin	156 43	173 13	329 56	.....
Pierce	414 43	499 53	913 96	.....
Polk	703 93	765 83	1,469 76	.....
Trempealeau	277 08	297 78	574 86	.....
Waukesha	1,629 86	1,793 76	3,423 62	.....
State-at-large	1,240 66		1,240 66	.....
	\$9,378 21	\$4,770 04		\$14,148 25
Jefferson County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$7,524 00		\$7,524 00	.....
Burnett	547 50	\$605 55	1,153 05	.....
Juneau	865 60	970 29	1,835 79	.....
Waukeshara	78 21	86 96	165 17	.....
Waukesha	234 64	250 46	485 10	.....
State-at-large	1,810 90		1,810 90	.....
	\$11,060 75	\$1,913 26		\$12,974 01
La Crosse County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$6,510 21		\$6,510 21	.....
Barron	156 43	169 53	325 96	.....
Bayfield	78 21	103 06	181 27	.....
Buffalo	1,882 45	831 26	2,715 71	.....
Clark	547 50	590 87	1,138 37	.....
Jackson	391 07	427 77	818 84	.....
Juneau	78 21	85 78	163 99	.....
Monroe	78 21	97 86	176 07	.....
Pierce	25 71	28 31	54 02	.....
Trempealeau	1,154 55	248 18	1,402 73	.....
State-at-large	1,869 20		1,869 20	.....
	\$12,771 76	\$2,582 62		\$15,354 37
Manitowoc County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$3,743 99		\$3,743 99	.....
Ashland	78 21	\$91 26	169 47	.....
Calumet	469 29	533 00	1,002 29	.....
Door	766 28	866 43	1,632 71	.....
Iron	25 93	34 08	60 01	.....
Kewaunee	612 64	698 44	1,311 08	.....
Langlade	72 21	83 86	156 07	.....
Marinette	384 43	433 30	817 73	.....
Oconto	312 86	353 71	666 57	.....
Ozaukee	1,978 50	2,229 05	4,207 55	.....
Portage	78 21	90 91	169 12	.....
Shawano	78 21	91 76	169 97	.....
Vilas	78 21	86 96	165 17	.....
Washington	130 71	201 93	332 64	.....
Waupaca	553 07	642 09	1,195 16	.....
Waukeshara	156 43	174 13	330 56	.....
State-at-large	5,523 62		5,523 62	.....
	\$15,042 80	\$6,610 91		\$21,653 71

*Statistical Tables.*BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS—Continued.

	From state.	From county.	Total.	
Marathon County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$3,032 57		\$3,032 57	
Ashland	937 07	\$1,089 91	2,024 98	
Barron	234 64	274 46	509 10	
Bayfield	156 43	177 33	333 76	
Buffalo	78 21	85 36	163 57	
Calumet	71 57	86 67	158 24	
Clark	703 93	793 32	1,497 25	
Florence	156 43	179 23	335 66	
Iron	391 08	446 03	837 11	
Jackson	312 86	354 81	667 67	
Langlade	213 21	237 21	450 42	
Lincoln	856 93	980 30	1,837 23	
Marquette	189 43	211 17	400 60	
Onelda	234 64	271 36	506 00	
Oconto	234 64	282 89	517 53	
Portage	1,479 43	1,683 50	3,162 93	
Sawyer	156 43	182 83	339 26	
Shawano	634 71	732 01	1,366 72	
Trempealeau	156 43	184 93	341 36	
Vilas	78 21	89 66	167 87	
Waupaca	938 57	1,082 12	2,020 69	
Waushara	156 43	176 83	333 26	
Wood	1,172 57	1,364 02	2,536 59	
State-at-large	171 03		171 03	
	\$12,711 40	\$10,963 95		\$23,711 40
Milwaukee County Asylum:				
Own insane	234 64	\$297 22	531 86	
Outagamie County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$5,142 21		\$5,142 21	
Calumet	927 64	\$1,032 89	1,960 53	
Door	625 71	695 01	1,320 72	
Forest	78 22	88 67	166 89	
Kewaunee	651 86	722 95	1,374 81	
Langlade	78 21	84 91	163 12	
Marquette	156 43	180 06	336 51	
Oconto	547 50	617 40	1,164 90	
Price	65 36	65 36	130 72	
Waukesha	359 14	394 74	753 88	
Waupaca	1,230 64	1,446 94	2,737 58	
Wood	78 22	88 72	166 94	
State-at-large	334 56		334 56	
	\$10,335 70	\$5,417 67		\$15,753 37
Racine County asylum:				
Own insane	\$7,135 71		\$7,135 71	
Kenosha	2,006 79	\$2,183 32	4,190 11	
State-at-large	837 19		837 19	
	\$9,979 69	\$2,183 32		\$12,163 01
Richland County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$2,791 29		\$2,791 29	
Adams	234 64	\$297 22	531 86	
Crawford	1,091 35	1,230 89	2,322 24	
Juneau	78 21	88 21	166 42	

Statistical Tables.

**BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS—Continued.**

	From state.	From county.	Total.	
Richland County Asylum—Continued:				
Lafayette	\$184.50	\$207.82	\$392.32	.....
Marquette	156 43	176 43	332 86	.....
Pierce	156 43	176 43	332 86	.....
Waushara	391 07	568 22	899 29	.....
Wood	78 21	88 21	166 42	.....
State-at-large	7,660 31	.....	7,660 31	.....
	\$12,822 44	\$2,773 43	.....	\$15,595 87
Rock County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$7,194 00	.....	\$7,194 00	.....
Buffalo	78 21	\$98 71	176 92	.....
Crawford	312 85	366 24	679 09	.....
Jackson	156 43	173 61	330 04	.....
Lafayette	430 07	478 43	908 50	.....
Marquette	469 28	546 19	1,015 47	.....
Marquette	524 35	603 61	1,127 96	.....
Peplin	156 43	179 19	335 62	.....
Sawyer	55 28	72 88	128 16	.....
Washburn	78 21	89 96	168 17	.....
Waukesha	234 64	267 75	502 39	.....
State-at-large	1,519 51	.....	1,519 51	.....
	\$11,209 26	\$2,876 57	.....	\$14,085 83
Sauk County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$4,828 93	.....	\$4,828 93	.....
Adams	156 43	\$185 68	342 11	.....
Burnett	78 22	80 62	158 84	.....
Juneau	860 36	954 46	1,814 82	.....
Monroe	234 64	256 94	491 58	.....
Pierce	412 71	437 66	850 37	.....
Sawyer	10 28	11 78	22 06	.....
Taylor	15 64	15 64	31 28	.....
Trempealeau	703 93	776 06	1,479 99	.....
Vilas	78 22	80 37	158 59	.....
Washburn	10 28	12 28	22 56	.....
	\$7,389 64	\$2,811 49	.....	\$10,201 13
Saint Croix County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$3,902 57	.....	\$3,902 57	.....
Ashland	434 36	\$470 06	904 42	.....
Barron	547 50	577 84	1,125 34	.....
Bayfield	206 36	219 99	426 35	.....
Buffalo	78 21	86 11	164 32	.....
Burnett	312 86	333 55	646 41	.....
Douglas	1,786 07	1,960 85	3,746 92	.....
Eau Claire	78 21	86 88	165 09	.....
Iron	49 93	52 86	102 79	.....
Peplin	78 21	80 73	158 94	.....
Pierce	295 50	304 89	600 39	.....
Polk	727 71	789 81	1,517 52	.....
Portage	328 29	366 70	694 99	.....
Sawyer	198 64	226 04	424 68	.....
Taylor	78 21	86 14	164 35	.....
Washburn	5 57	17 85	23 42	.....
State-at-large	1,255 79	.....	1,255 79	.....
	\$10,363 99	\$5,660 30	.....	\$16,024 29

*Statistical Tables.*BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS—Continued.

	From state.	From county.	Total.	
Sheboygan County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$6,652 71		\$6,652 71	
Calumet	345 42	\$389 57	734 99	
Marinette	78 21	88 21	166 42	
Oconto	78 21	88 21	166 42	
Ozaukee	214 28	241 78	456 06	
Washington	210 86	237 50	448 36	
	\$7,579 69	\$1,045 27		\$8,624 96
Vernon County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$4,170 00		\$4,170 00	
Clark	17 77	\$20 05	37 82	
Burnett	234 64	264 64	499 28	
Douglas	36 00	40 62	76 62	
Eau Claire	234 64	264 64	499 28	
Jackson	391 07	441 07	832 14	
Juneau	234 64	264 64	499 28	
Monroe	2,098 93	2,357 45	4,456 38	
Peplin	78 21	88 21	166 42	
Portage	78 21	88 21	166 42	
Trempealeau	1,580 29	726 94	2,307 23	
Wood	78 21	88 21	166 42	
State-at-large	3,289 81		3,289 81	
	\$12,522 42	\$4,644 68		\$17,167 10
Walworth County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$3,861 42		\$3,861 42	
Waukesha	1,933 50	\$2,099 35	4,032 85	
	\$5,794 92	\$2,099 35		\$7,894 27
Washington County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$2,132 57		\$2,132 57	
Bayfield	12 43	\$12 43	24 86	
Douglas	38 36	40 66	79 02	
Fond du Lac	1 50	11 15	12 65	
Forest	50 58	50 68	101 26	
Kenosha	310 93	317 83	628 76	
Kewaunee	50 57	52 17	102 74	
Langlade	50 57	56 57	107 14	
Lincoln	113 36	114 76	228 12	
Marquette	38 36	39 36	77 72	
Onelda	57 22	57 32	114 54	
Oconto	140 78	145 83	286 61	
Ozaukee	24 43	24 43	48 86	
Portage	89 14	91 34	180 48	
Waukesha	139 50	142 90	282 40	
Waupaca	286 50	290 70	577 20	
Washburn	19 50	19 50	39 00	
Waushara	36 86	38 86	75 72	
Wood	12 43	12 43	24 86	
State-at-large	731 70		731 70	
	\$4,337 29	\$1,518 92		\$5,856 21

Statistical Tables.

**BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS—Continued.**

	From state.	From county.	Total.
Winnebago County Asylum:			
Own Insane	\$8,515 96		\$8,515 96
Ashland	312 86	\$354 86	667 72
Bayfield	312 86	363 61	676 47
Calumet	78 21	78 21	156 42
Clark	78 21	91 51	169 72
Door	78 21	90 46	168 67
Douglas	547 50	596 05	1,143 55
Florence	156 43	181 18	337 61
Green Lake	395 36	444 51	839 87
Iron	156 43	179 28	335 71
Kewaunee	78 21	87 66	165 87
Langlade	78 21	90 56	168 77
Lincoln	156 43	175 78	332 21
Marinette	469 29	510 84	980 13
Oneida	234 64	250 19	484 83
Oconto	391 07	416 52	807 59
Price	234 64	250 39	485 03
Portage	312 86	340 46	653 32
Shawano	312 86	337 26	650 12
Taylor	391 07	444 67	835 74
Washington	27 86	47 39	75 25
Waupaca	312 86	338 71	651 57
Waushara	469 29	493 59	962 88
Wood	312 86	326 71	639 57
State-at-large	1,378 18		1,378 18
	\$15,792 36	\$6,490 40	\$22,282 76

Payment by the state to counties for their own insane	\$148,291 91
Payment by the state to counties for insane from other counties....	82,736 67
Payment by the state for state insane	34,359 89
Total paid by the state	\$265,388 47
Special tax on counties for insane belonging to them kept by other counties	89,513 03
Total receipts by counties having asylums	\$354,901 50

*Statistical Tables.*BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS.

For Year Ending Sept. 30, 1900.

	From state.	From county.	Total.	
Brown County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$6,710 14		\$6,710 14	
Door	24 00	\$26 00	50 00	
Kewaunee	257 79	291 74	549 53	
Marinette	78 21	85 46	163 67	
Oconto	794 79	939 97	1,734 76	
	\$7,864 93	\$1,343 17		\$9,208 10
Chippewa County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$4,566 43		\$4,566 43	
Ashland	78 21	\$84 22	162 43	
Barron	680 38	750 02	1,430 40	
Burnett	78 21	89 46	167 67	
Clark	387 86	437 11	824 97	
Douglas	78 22	81 22	159 44	
Eau Claire	3,504 21	3,863 78	7,367 99	
Lincoln	23 57	24 17	47 74	
Pepin	78 21	89 36	167 57	
Sawyer	78 21	93 61	171 82	
Taylor	156 43	171 43	327 86	
Washburn	33 50	33 50	66 50	
Wood	14 36	34 76	49 12	
State-at-large	280 95		280 95	
	\$10,038 25	\$5,752 64		\$15,790 89
Columbia County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$5,245 29		\$5,245 29	
Adams	12 21	\$14 41	26 62	
Jackson	78 21	97 30	175 51	
Juneau	156 42	187 10	343 52	
Marquette	270 21	321 61	591 82	
Portage	191 13	227 81	418 94	
State-at-large	3,640 58		3,640 58	
	\$9,594 05	\$848 23		\$10,442 28
Dane County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$10,817 57		\$10,817 57	
Pierce	78 22	\$90 72	168 94	
State-at-large	335 76		335 76	
	\$11,231 55	\$90 72		\$11,322 27
Dodge County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$6,672 44		\$6,672 44	
Adams	113 57	\$119 57	233 14	
Bayfield	78 21	88 46	166 67	
Green Lake	306 21	340 21	646 42	
Lincoln	234 64	270 99	505 63	
Oconto	625 71	716 91	1,342 62	
Shawano	156 42	178 27	334 69	
Waukesha	156 42	178 22	334 64	
State-at-large	777 58		777 58	
	\$9,121 20	\$1,892 63		\$11,013 83

Statistical Tables.

**BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS—Continued.**

	From state.	From county.	Total.	
Dunn County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$3,712 50		\$3,712 50	
Barron	547 50	\$585 15	1,132 65	
Burnett	156 43	169 98	326 41	
Douglas	234 64	257 64	492 28	
Eau Claire	1,095 00	1,191 65	2,286 65	
Jackson	126 00	145 30	271 30	
Pepin	417 00	469 05	886 05	
Pierce	589 93	635 98	1,225 91	
Price	156 43	174 38	330 81	
Polk	469 29	498 29	967 58	
Portage	469 29	505 94	975 23	
Taylor	312 86	340 41	653 27	
Waupaca	156 43	165 68	322 11	
Washburn	78 21	87 06	165 27	
State-at-large	1,144 70		1,144 70	
	\$9,666 21	\$5,226 51		\$14,892 72
Fond du Lac County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$6,823 50		\$6,823 50	
Douglas	78 22	\$89 52	167 74	
Green Lake	1,188 87	1,376 92	2,565 79	
Marinette	388 08	456 83	844 91	
Marquette	391 08	474 03	865 11	
Oconto	78 21	88 71	166 92	
Portage	391 07	446 37	837 44	
Price	312 86	378 56	691 42	
Waupaca	78 22	95 12	173 34	
Waushara	17 79	19 54	37 33	
Wood	78 21	90 91	169 12	
State-at-large	180 92		180 92	
	\$10,007 03	\$3,516 51		\$13,523 54
Grant County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$7,279 95		\$7,279 95	
Barron	78 21	\$96 16	174 37	
Crawford	1,307 58	1,548 04	2,855 62	
Lafayette	360 00	432 95	792 95	
State-at-large	942 19		942 19	
	\$9,967 93	\$2,077 15		\$12,045 08
Green County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$4,091 36		\$4,091 36	
Buffalo	156 43	\$192 08	348 51	
Douglas	304 28	384 18	688 46	
Jackson	356 57	418 42	774 99	
Juneau	1,149 43	1,371 18	2,520 61	
Lafayette	1,560 43	1,884 73	3,445 16	
Pierce	78 21	94 61	172 82	
Polk	234 64	287 79	522 43	
Trempealeau	64 93	130 31	195 24	
State-at-large	176 18		176 18	
	\$8,172 46	\$4,763 30		\$12,935 76

*Statistical Tables.*BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS—Continued.

	From state.	From county.	Total.	
Iowa County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$3,884 57		\$3,884 57	
Ashland	78 22	\$85 37	163 59	
Buffalo	78 22	89 52	167 74	
Crawford	156 43	166 83	323 26	
Iron	78 22	85 37	163 59	
Jackson	102 00	133 15	235 15	
Lafayette	607 94	660 34	1,268 28	
Oconto	78 22	84 12	162 34	
Ozaukee	38 79	54 29	93 08	
Peplin	156 43	168 63	325 06	
Pierce	391 07	429 87	820 94	
Polk	703 93	776 63	1,480 56	
Trempealeau	166 30	310 53	476 83	
Waukesha	1,564 29	1,688 59	3,252 88	
State-at-large	1,011 78		1,011 78	
	\$9,096 41	\$4,733 24		\$13,829 65
Jefferson County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$7,528 07		\$7,528 07	
Burnett	547 50	\$616 16	1,163 66	
Juneau	938 57	1,154 08	2,092 65	
Waushara	78 21	88 26	166 47	
Waukesha	157 92	164 02	321 94	
State-at-large	1,833 07		1,833 07	
	\$11,083 34	\$2,022 52		\$13,106 86
La Crosse County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$7,027 08		\$7,027 08	
Barron	156 43	\$175 82	332 25	
Bayfield	78 22	100 17	178 39	
Buffalo	1,368 64	1,486 97	2,855 61	
Clark	520 29	573 13	1,093 42	
Jackson	365 79	395 44	761 23	
Juneau	78 22	87 82	166 04	
Monroe	166 92	185 02	351 94	
Pierce	267 43	298 33	565 76	
Trempealeau	362 57	488 14	850 71	
State-at-large	1,790 87		1,790 87	
	\$12,182 46	\$3,790 84		\$15,973 30
Manitowoc County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$3,957 21		\$3,957 21	
Ashland	78 22	\$89 02	167 24	
Calumet	577 72	654 42	1,232 14	
Door	817 93	947 88	1,765 81	
Kewaunee	541 07	620 17	1,161 24	
Langlade	289 07	371 47	660 54	
Marquette	609 86	702 42	1,312 28	
Oconto	312 86	350 78	663 62	
Ozaukee	1,866 64	2,121 69	3,988 33	
Portage	78 22	88 77	166 99	
Shawano	78 22	89 02	167 24	
Vilas	78 22	89 52	167 74	
Waubesa	481 29	560 49	1,041 78	
Waushara	156 43	177 48	333 91	
State-at-large	5,761 96		5,761 96	
	\$15,084 92	\$6,823 11		\$22,508 03

*Statistical Tables.*BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS—Continued.

	From state.	From county.	Total.	
Sheboygan County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$6,749 57		\$6,749 57	
Calumet	469 28	\$532 06	1,001 33	
Marinette	78 21	78 21	156 42	
Oconto	78 21	86 55	164 76	
Ozaukee	156 42	178 97	335 39	
	\$7,531 69	\$875 78		\$8,407 47
Trempealeau County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$1,491 21		\$1,491 21	
Price	2 78	\$2 78	5 56	
Portage	5 57	5 57	11 14	
	\$1,499 56	\$8 35		\$1,507 91
Vernon County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$4,135 71		\$4,135 71	
Burnett	234 64	\$264 64	499 28	
Clark	255 00	288 00	543 00	
Douglas	487 29	549 29	1,036 58	
Eau Claire	234 64	264 64	499 28	
Jackson	391 07	441 07	832 14	
Juneau	234 64	264 64	499 28	
Monroe	2,198 37	2,459 37	4,657 74	
Peplin	78 21	88 21	166 42	
Portage	78 21	88 21	166 42	
Wood	43 92	49 92	93 84	
Trempealeau	568 93	748 93	1,317 86	
State-at-large	3,129 43		3,129 43	
	\$12,070 06	\$5,506 92		\$17,576 98
Walworth County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$3,656 57		\$3,656 57	
Dane	28 93	\$28 93	57 86	
Kenosha	100 93	100 93	201 86	
Lafayette	50 36	50 36	100 72	
Waukesha	1,644 64	1,826 29	3,470 93	
State-at-large	240 86		240 86	
	\$5,722 29	\$2,006 51		\$7,728 80
Washington County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$3,178 07		\$3,178 07	
Bayfield	70 07	\$87 82	157 89	
Douglas	78 21	80 66	158 87	
Forest	78 21	81 06	159 27	
Kenosha	506 26	533 61	1,039 97	
Kewaunee	78 21	84 61	162 82	
Langlade	78 21	86 51	164 72	
Lincoln	160 50	172 95	333 45	
Marquette	104 15	106 10	210 25	
Oconto	309 43	348 28	657 71	
Oneida	149 79	168 99	318 78	
Ozaukee	196 29	79 61	275 90	
Portage	465 43	490 63	956 11	
Price	70 50	83 05	153 55	
Shawano	70 50	81 25	151 75	
Taylor	70 50	71 35	141 85	
Waukesha	663 86	724 51	1,388 37	
Waupaca	556 71	595 56	1,152 27	

*Statistical Tables.*BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY
ASYLUMS—Continued.

	From state.	From county.	Total.	
Washington County Asylum, Con.				
Wausshara	\$226 93	\$234 63	\$461 56	.....
Winnebago	78 00	87 60	165 60	.....
Wood	148 71	154 36	303 07	.....
State-at-large	1,213 20		1,213 20	.....
	\$8,551 84	\$5,033 19		\$13,585 03
Winnebago County Asylum:				
Own insane	\$8,551 93		\$8,551 93	.....
Ashland	312 86	\$371 81	684 67	.....
Bayfield	312 86	369 31	682 17	.....
Calumet	78 21	86 71	164 92	.....
Clark	78 21	97 91	176 12	.....
Douglas	536 57	620 14	1,156 71	.....
Door	78 21	84 16	162 37	.....
Florence	156 43	181 58	338 01	.....
Green Lake	391 07	446 57	837 64	.....
Iron	156 43	169 33	325 76	.....
Kewaunee	78 21	91 46	169 67	.....
Langlade	78 21	84 11	162 32	.....
Lincoln	156 43	195 48	351 91	.....
Marinette	469 29	520 94	990 23	.....
Oneida	161 57	185 37	346 94	.....
Oconto	391 07	428 67	819 74	.....
Price	234 64	253 74	493 38	.....
Portage	312 86	345 51	658 37	.....
Shawano	304 07	342 67	646 74	.....
Taylor	331 28	383 88	715 16	.....
Waupaca	312 86	343 36	656 22	.....
Wausshara	511 71	591 76	1,103 47	.....
Wood	254 36	294 71	549 07	.....
State-at-large	1,342 79		1,342 79	.....
	\$15,592 13	\$6,494 18		\$22,086 31
				\$366,876 08

Payment by the state to counties for their own insane \$151,971 99
 Payment by the state to counties for insane from other counties..... 84,001 85
 Payment by the state for state insane..... 35,269 07

Total paid by state \$271,242 91
 Special tax on counties for insane belonging to them kept by other
 counties 95,633 17

Total receipts by counties having asylums \$366,876 08

*Statistical Tables.*DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Counties from which transferred.	Counties to be paid for care.	From state.	Special tax on counties from which transferred.	Total.
Adams	Columbia	\$78 21	\$102 46	\$180 67
Adams	Richland	234 64	297 22	531 86
Adams	Sauk	156 43	185 61	342 11
Ashland	Chippewa	78 21	86 71	164 92
Ashland	Iowa	78 22	86 42	164 64
Ashland	Manitowoc	78 21	91 23	169 47
Ashland	Marathon	937 07	1,087 91	2,024 98
Ashland	St. Croix	434 36	470 06	904 42
Ashland	Winnebago	312 86	334 86	667 72
Barron	Chippewa	544 08	598 33	1,142 41
Barron	Dunn	547 50	583 90	1,136 40
Barron	Grant	78 21	94 61	172 82
Barron	La Crosse	156 43	169 53	325 96
Barron	Marathon	234 64	274 46	509 10
Barron	St. Croix	547 50	577 81	1,125 34
Bayfield	Dodge	65 57	72 62	138 19
Bayfield	La Crosse	78 21	103 06	181 27
Bayfield	Marathon	156 43	177 33	333 76
Bayfield	St. Croix	206 36	219 99	426 35
Bayfield	Washington	12 43	12 43	24 86
Bayfield	Winnebago	312 86	363 61	676 47
Buffalo	Green	156 43	189 93	346 36
Buffalo	Iowa	78 22	93 67	171 89
Buffalo	La Crosse	1,882 45	831 26	2,713 71
Buffalo	Marathon	78 21	85 36	163 57
Buffalo	Rock	78 21	98 71	176 92
Buffalo	St. Croix	78 21	86 11	164 32
Burnett	Chippewa	63 81	68 11	131 97
Burnett	Dunn	156 42	169 37	325 79
Burnett	Jefferson	547 50	605 55	1,153 05
Burnett	Sauk	78 22	80 62	158 84
Burnett	St. Croix	312 86	333 55	646 41
Burnett	Vernon	234 64	264 64	499 28
Calumet	Manitowoc	469 29	533 00	1,002 29
Calumet	Marathon	71 57	86 67	158 24
Calumet	Outagamie	927 64	1,032 89	1,960 53
Calumet	Sheboygan	345 42	389 57	734 99
Calumet	Winnebago	78 21	78 21	156 42
Clark	Chippewa	389 79	428 39	818 18
Clark	La Crosse	547 50	590 87	1,138 37
Clark	Marathon	703 93	793 32	1,497 25
Clark	Vernon	17 77	20 05	37 82
Clark	Winnebago	78 21	91 51	169 72
Columbia	Dane	72 64	215 39	288 03
Crawford	Grant	1,251 44	1,496 37	2,747 81
Crawford	Iowa	156 43	161 13	317 56
Crawford	Richland	1,091 35	1,230 89	2,322 24
Crawford	Rock	312 81	366 21	679 09
Dane	Iowa	3 00	3 00	6 00
Door	Manitowoc	766 24	866 43	1,632 71
Door	Outagamie	625 71	695 01	1,320 72
Door	Winnebago	78 21	90 46	168 67
Douglas	Dunn	234 64	253 49	488 13
Douglas	Fond du Lac	78 22	89 47	167 69
Douglas	Green	452 14	517 19	969 34
Douglas	St. Croix	1,786 07	1,960 85	3,746 92
Douglas	Vernon	36 00	40 62	76 62
Douglas	Washington	38 38	40 66	79 02
Douglas	Winnebago	547 50	598 05	1,145 55
Eau Claire	Chippewa	3,247 72	3,602 20	6,849 92
Eau Claire	Dunn	1,095 00	1,171 00	2,266 00

*Statistical Tables.*DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER, 30, 1899—Continued.

Counties from which transferred.	Counties to be paid for care.	From state.	Special tax on counties from which transferred.	Total.
Eau Claire	St. Croix	\$78 21	\$56 88	\$165 09
Eau Claire	Vernon	234 64	264 64	499 28
Florence	Marathon	156 43	179 23	335 66
Florence	Winnebago	156 43	181 18	337 61
Fond du Lac	Washington	1 50	11 15	12 65
Forest	Outagamie	78 22	88 67	166 89
Forest	Washington	50 58	50 68	101 26
Green Lake	Columbia	37 50	43 40	80 90
Green Lake	Dodge	143 78	157 48	301 26
Green Lake	Fond du Lac	1,412 56	1,170 63	2,583 19
Green Lake	Winnebago	395 86	444 51	839 37
Iron	Iowa	78 22	81 07	159 29
Iron	Manitowoc	25 83	34 08	60 01
Iron	Marathon	391 03	446 03	837 11
Iron	St. Croix	49 83	52 88	102 79
Iron	Winnebago	156 43	179 23	335 71
Jackson	Columbia	78 21	88 59	166 80
Jackson	Dunn	200 57	200 22	400 79
Jackson	Green	312 83	370 06	682 92
Jackson	Iowa	156 43	176 83	333 14
Jackson	La Crosse	391 07	427 77	818 84
Jackson	Marathon	312 86	351 81	664 67
Jackson	Rock	156 43	173 61	330 04
Jackson	Vernon	391 07	441 07	832 14
Juneau	Columbia	156 42	174 41	330 83
Juneau	Green	883 29	1,055 44	1,938 73
Juneau	Jefferson	865 50	970 29	1,835 79
Juneau	La Crosse	78 21	85 78	163 99
Juneau	Richland	78 21	88 21	166 42
Juneau	Sauk	860 36	954 46	1,814 82
Juneau	Vernon	234 64	284 64	499 28
Kenosha	Racine	2,006 79	2,183 32	4,190 11
Kenosha	Washington	310 93	317 83	628 76
Kewaunee	Brown	155 36	168 66	324 02
Kewaunee	Manitowoc	612 64	668 44	1,311 08
Kewaunee	Outagamie	651 88	722 95	1,374 81
Kewaunee	Washington	50 57	52 17	102 74
Kewaunee	Winnebago	78 21	87 66	165 87
Lafayette	Grant	234 64	239 55	524 19
Lafayette	Green	1,714 71	2,093 21	3,807 92
Lafayette	Iowa	433 50	469 20	902 70
Lafayette	Richland	184 50	207 82	392 32
Lafayette	Rock	430 07	478 43	908 50
Langlade	Manitowoc	72 21	83 86	156 07
Langlade	Marathon	213 21	237 21	450 42
Langlade	Outagamie	78 21	84 91	163 12
Langlade	Washington	50 57	56 57	107 14
Langlade	Winnebago	78 21	90 56	168 77
Lincoln	Dodge	234 64	266 24	500 88
Lincoln	Marathon	356 93	980 30	1,337 23
Lincoln	Washington	113 36	114 76	228 12
Lincoln	Winnebago	156 43	175 78	332 21
Marinette	Brown	151 28	182 76	334 04
Marinette	Fond du Lac	391 07	467 32	858 39
Marinette	Manitowoc	384 43	433 30	817 73
Marinette	Outagamie	156 43	180 08	336 51
Marinette	Rock	469 28	546 19	1,015 47
Marinette	Sheboygan	78 21	88 21	166 42
Marinette	Winnebago	469 29	510 84	980 13
Marquette	Columbia	234 63	262 76	497 39
Marquette	Fond du Lac	402 22	485 72	887 94

*Statistical Tables.*DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.—Continued.

Counties from which transferred.	Counties to be paid for care.	From state.	Special tax on counties from which transferred.	Total.
Marquette.....	Marathon.....	\$189 43	\$211 17	\$400 60
Marquette.....	Richland.....	156 43	176 43	332 86
Marquette.....	Rock.....	524 33	603 61	1,127 96
Marquette.....	Washington.....	34 36	39 36	77 72
Monroe.....	La Crosse.....	78 21	97 86	176 07
Monroe.....	Sauk.....	231 64	236 94	491 58
Monroe.....	Vernon.....	2,093 93	2,357 45	4,456 38
Oconto.....	Brown.....	938 37	1,113 12	2,051 69
Oconto.....	Dodge.....	625 71	721 51	1,347 22
Oconto.....	Iowa.....	78 22	87 87	166 09
Oconto.....	Manitowoc.....	312 86	353 71	666 57
Oconto.....	Marathon.....	231 64	242 89	517 53
Oconto.....	Outagamie.....	517 50	617 40	1,164 90
Oconto.....	Sheboygan.....	78 21	88 21	166 42
Oconto.....	Washington.....	140 78	145 83	286 61
Oconto.....	Winnebago.....	391 07	416 52	807 59
Oneida.....	Marathon.....	231 64	271 36	506 00
Oneida.....	Washington.....	57 22	57 32	114 54
Oneida.....	Winnebago.....	231 64	230 19	464 83
Ozaukee.....	Iowa.....	78 22	87 77	158 99
Ozaukee.....	Manitowoc.....	1,978 50	2,229 05	4,207 55
Ozaukee.....	Sheboygan.....	214 28	241 78	456 06
Ozaukee.....	Washington.....	24 43	24 43	48 86
Pepin.....	Chippewa.....	78 21	86 01	164 22
Pepin.....	Dunn.....	469 28	505 48	974 76
Pepin.....	Iowa.....	156 43	173 13	329 56
Pepin.....	Rock.....	156 43	179 19	335 62
Pepin.....	St. Croix.....	78 21	80 73	158 94
Pepin.....	Vernon.....	78 21	85 21	166 42
Pierce.....	Dane.....	78 22	89 22	167 44
Pierce.....	Dunn.....	575 78	633 88	1,209 66
Pierce.....	Green.....	78 21	93 96	172 17
Pierce.....	Iowa.....	414 43	499 53	913 96
Pierce.....	La Crosse.....	25 71	28 31	54 02
Pierce.....	Richland.....	156 43	176 43	332 86
Pierce.....	Sauk.....	412 71	437 66	850 37
Pierce.....	St. Croix.....	295 50	304 89	600 39
Polk.....	Dunn.....	469 28	501 83	971 11
Polk.....	Green.....	234 14	319 09	573 23
Polk.....	Iowa.....	703 93	765 83	1,469 76
Polk.....	St. Croix.....	727 71	789 81	1,517 52
Portage.....	Columbia.....	196 06	230 37	426 43
Portage.....	Dunn.....	469 28	418 89	968 18
Portage.....	Fond du Lac.....	214 50	279 90	524 40
Portage.....	Manitowoc.....	78 21	90 91	169 12
Portage.....	Marathon.....	1,479 43	1,683 50	3,162 93
Portage.....	St. Croix.....	328 29	366 70	694 99
Portage.....	Vernon.....	78 21	88 21	166 42
Portage.....	Washington.....	89 14	91 34	180 48
Portage.....	Winnebago.....	312 86	340 46	653 32
Price.....	Chippewa.....	17 79	33 89	51 68
Price.....	Dunn.....	156 42	170 82	327 24
Price.....	Outagamie.....	65 36	65 36	130 72
Price.....	Fond du Lac.....	233 07	344 32	627 39
Price.....	Winnebago.....	234 64	250 39	485 03
Sawyer.....	Chippewa.....	78 22	89 02	167 24
Sawyer.....	Marathon.....	156 43	182 83	339 26
Sawyer.....	Rock.....	53 28	72 84	126 16
Sawyer.....	Sauk.....	10 28	11 78	22 06
Sawyer.....	St. Croix.....	198 64	226 04	424 68
Shawano.....	Dodge.....	156 42	178 32	334 74

*Statistical Tables.*DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899 — Continued.

Counties from which transferred.	Counties to be paid for care.	From state.	Special tax on counties from which transferred.	Total.
Shawano.....	Manitowoc.....	\$78 21	\$21 76	\$169 97
Shawano.....	Marathon.....	634 71	732 01	1,366 72
Shawano.....	Winnebago.....	312 86	337 26	650 12
Taylor.....	Chippewa.....	90 00	109 90	199 90
Taylor.....	Dunn.....	389 14	424 04	813 18
Taylor.....	Fond du Lac.....	48 43	49 18	97 61
Taylor.....	Sauk.....	15 64	15 64	31 28
Taylor.....	St. Croix.....	78 21	86 14	164 35
Taylor.....	Winnebago.....	391 07	444 67	835 74
Trempealeau.....	Iowa.....	277 08	297 78	574 86
Trempealeau.....	La Crosse.....	1,151 55	248 18	1,402 73
Trempealeau.....	Marathon.....	156 43	184 93	341 36
Trempealeau.....	Sauk.....	703 93	776 06	1,479 99
Trempealeau.....	Vernon.....	1,580 29	723 94	2,307 23
Vilas.....	Manitowoc.....	78 21	86 96	165 17
Vilas.....	Marathon.....	78 21	89 66	167 87
Vilas.....	Sauk.....	78 22	90 37	168 59
Washburn.....	Dunn.....	78 21	87 36	165 57
Washburn.....	Rock.....	78 21	89 96	168 17
Washburn.....	Sauk.....	10 28	12 28	22 56
Washburn.....	St. Croix.....	5 57	17 85	23 42
Washburn.....	Washington.....	19 50	19 50	39 00
Washington.....	Dodge.....	472 28	685 48	1,157 76
Washington.....	Fond du Lac.....	91 86	109 61	203 47
Washington.....	Manitowoc.....	130 71	201 93	332 64
Washington.....	Sheboygan.....	210 86	237 50	448 36
Washington.....	Winnebago.....	27 86	47 39	75 25
Waukesha.....	Dodge.....	148 07	164 97	313 04
Waukesha.....	Iowa.....	1,629 86	1,793 76	3,423 62
Waukesha.....	Jefferson.....	231 64	250 46	482 10
Waukesha.....	Outagamie.....	339 14	394 74	733 88
Waukesha.....	Rock.....	231 64	287 75	502 39
Waukesha.....	Walworth.....	1,933 50	2,099 35	4,032 85
Waukesha.....	Washington.....	139 50	142 90	282 40
Waupaca.....	Dunn.....	156 42	168 62	325 04
Waupaca.....	Fond du Lac.....	78 22	94 72	172 94
Waupaca.....	Manitowoc.....	553 07	642 09	1,195 16
Waupaca.....	Marathon.....	938 57	1,082 12	2,020 69
Waupaca.....	Outagamie.....	1,290 64	1,446 94	2,737 58
Waupaca.....	Washington.....	286 50	280 70	577 20
Waupaca.....	Winnebago.....	312 86	333 71	646 57
Waushara.....	Jefferson.....	78 21	86 96	165 17
Waushara.....	Manitowoc.....	156 43	174 13	330 56
Waushara.....	Marathon.....	156 43	176 83	333 26
Waushara.....	Richland.....	391 07	508 22	899 29
Waushara.....	Washington.....	36 83	38 86	75 72
Waushara.....	Winnebago.....	459 29	494 59	953 88
Wood.....	Chippewa.....	78 22	83 94	162 14
Wood.....	Fond du Lac.....	48 43	48 43	96 86
Wood.....	Marathon.....	1,172 57	1,364 02	2,536 59
Wood.....	Outagamie.....	78 22	83 72	161 94
Wood.....	Richland.....	78 21	88 21	166 42
Wood.....	Vernon.....	78 21	88 21	166 42
Wood.....	Washington.....	12 43	12 43	24 86
Wood.....	Winnebago.....	312 86	326 71	639 57
		\$82,736 67	\$89,513 03	\$172,249 70

*Statistical Tables.*DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Part 2. For their own insane and state-at-large.

Counties.	For their own insane.	For state insane.	Total.
Brown	\$6,805 71	.....	\$6,805 71
Chippewa	4,164 43	\$137 11	4,301 54
Columbia	5,487 00	3,592 19	9,079 19
Dane	11,121 21	333 96	11,455 17
Dodge	6,432 21	807 65	7,239 86
Dunn	3,558 42	1,147 45	4,705 87
Fond du Lac	6,341 71	190 93	7,032 64
Grant	7,010 59	352 46	7,363 05
Green	4,131 43	175 68	4,307 11
Iowa	3,815 36	1,240 66	5,056 02
Jefferson	7,524 00	1,810 90	9,334 90
La Crosse	6,510 21	1,869 20	8,379 41
Manitowoc	3,743 99	5,523 62	9,267 61
Marathon	3,032 57	171 03	3,203 60
Milwaukee	11,785 70	.....	11,785 70
Outagamie	5,142 21	334 56	5,476 77
Racine	7,135 71	837 19	7,972 90
Richland	2,791 29	7,660 31	10,451 60
Rock	7,194 00	1,519 51	8,713 51
St. Croix	3,902 57	1,255 79	5,158 36
Sauk	4,828 93	.....	4,828 93
Sheboygan	6,652 71	.....	6,652 71
Vernon	4,170 00	3,289 81	7,459 81
Walworth	3,861 42	.....	3,861 42
Washington	2,132 57	731 70	2,864 27
Winnebago	8,515 96	1,378 18	9,894 14
	\$148,291 91	\$34,359 89	\$182,651 80

LUM ON SEPT. 30, 1899, AND

Richland.	Rock.	St Croix.	Sauk.	Sheboygan.	Vernon.	Walworth.	Washington.	Winnebago.	Total.
		7						4	6
		7							25
		3					1	4	27
	1	1							12
	4	4	1		3				88
				6				1	25
					3				13
								1	24
								1	58
									25
9	4								75
									41
									153
								1	83
		25			7		1	7	19
		1			3				49
								2	47
									60
									4
							1		90
									2
									95
									67
									23
		1							53
	2				5			2	9
									25
1			1		3				97
							7		39
							1	1	32
									19
1	5						1		92
									35
							1	1	7
							3	2	18
									50
	6			1					38
7							1	6	27
									20
			3		29				14
				1			4	5	33
							1	3	45
									7
				2			1		66
	2	1			1				28
		4	5						13
		10							31
		4			1				28
							3	4	42
								3	10
									92
									36
107									107
	51								51
		66							66
	2	2							7
								4	15
				93					93
	1							5	14
		9			19				37
					57				57
				1					3
						63			63
1		2							4
							40		40
	3					24			61
							6	4	48
							2	6	16
								107	107
							1	4	26
9	7				19		7	8	199
147	129	102	103	145	87	84	190	3,274	

TABLE SHOWING

Counties.	Brown.
Adams
Ashland
Barron
Bayfield
Brown	87
Buffalo
Burnett
Calumet
Chippewa
Clark
Columbia
Crawford
Dane
Dodge
Door	1
Douglas
Dunn
Eau Claire
Florence
Fond du Lac
Forest
Grant
Green
Green Lake
Iowa
Iron
Jackson
Jefferson
Juneau
Kenosha
Kewaunee	4
La Crosse
Lafayette
Langlade
Lincoln
Manitowoc
Marathon
Marinette	1
Marquette
Milwaukee
Monroe
Oconto	11
Oneida
Outagamie
Ozaukee
Pepin
Pierce
Polk
Portage
Price
Racine
Richland
Rock
St. Croix
Sauk
Sawyer
Shawano
Sheboygan
Taylor
Trempealeau
Vernon
Vilas
Walworth
Washburn
Washington
Waukesha
Waupaca
Waushara
Winnebago
Wood
State at large
Totals	104

*Statistical Tables.*DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

Counties from which transferred.	Counties to be paid for care.	From state.	Special tax on counties from which transferred.	Total.
Adams	Columbia	\$12 21	\$14 41	\$26 62
Adams	Dodge	113 57	119 57	233 14
Adams	Richland	234 64	270 86	505 50
Adams	Sauk	123 43	145 83	269 26
Ashland	Chippewa	78 21	84 22	162 43
Ashland	Iowa	78 22	85 37	163 59
Ashland	Manitowoc	78 22	89 02	167 24
Ashland	Marathon	929 14	1,063 60	1,992 74
Ashland	Outagamie	23 14	23 14	46 28
Ashland	St. Croix	458 36	523 69	982 05
Ashland	Winnebago	312 56	371 81	684 37
Barron	Chippewa	680 38	750 02	1,430 40
Barron	Dunn	547 50	585 15	1,132 65
Barron	Grant	78 21	96 16	174 37
Barron	La Crosse	156 43	175 82	332 25
Barron	Marathon	234 64	273 56	508 20
Barron	St. Croix	547 50	588 32	1,135 82
Bayfield	Dodge	78 21	88 46	166 67
Bayfield	La Crosse	78 22	100 17	178 39
Bayfield	Marathon	156 43	168 38	324 81
Bayfield	Outagamie	35 57	37 52	73 09
Bayfield	St. Croix	225 64	246 67	472 31
Bayfield	Washington	70 07	87 82	157 89
Bayfield	Winnebago	312 86	369 31	682 17
Buffalo	Green	156 43	192 08	348 51
Buffalo	Iowa	78 22	89 52	167 74
Buffalo	La Crosse	1,368 64	1,486 97	2,855 61
Buffalo	Marathon	78 21	86 70	164 91
Buffalo	Rock	78 21	95 81	174 02
Buffalo	St. Croix	149 79	160 65	310 44
Burnett	Chippewa	78 21	89 46	167 67
Burnett	Dunn	156 43	169 98	326 41
Burnett	Jefferson	547 50	616 16	1,163 66
Burnett	Sauk	78 22	85 97	164 19
Burnett	St. Croix	384 43	417 15	801 58
Burnett	Vernon	234 64	264 64	499 28
Calumet	Manitowoc	577 72	654 42	1,232 14
Calumet	Outagamie	860 86	969 76	1,830 62
Calumet	Sheboygan	469 28	532 05	1,001 33
Calumet	Winnebago	78 21	86 71	164 92
Clark	Chippewa	387 86	437 11	824 97
Clark	La Crosse	520 29	573 13	1,093 42
Clark	Marathon	703 93	796 09	1,500 02
Clark	Vernon	255 00	288 00	543 00
Clark	Winnebago	78 21	97 91	176 12
Crawford	Grant	1,307 58	1,548 04	2,855 62
Crawford	Iowa	156 43	166 83	323 26
Crawford	Rock	312 86	366 06	678 92
Crawford	Richland	1,452 21	1,635 55	3,087 76
Door	Brown	21 00	26 00	50 00
Door	Manitowoc	817 93	947 88	1,765 81
Door	Outagamie	625 71	717 46	1,343 17
Door	Winnebago	78 21	84 16	162 37
Dane	Walworth	28 93	28 93	57 86
Douglas	Chippewa	78 22	81 22	159 44
Douglas	Dunn	234 64	257 84	492 28
Douglas	Fond du Lac	78 22	89 52	167 74
Douglas	Green	304 28	384 18	688 46
Douglas	St. Croix	1,653 21	1,868 61	3,521 82
Douglas	Vernon	487 29	549 29	1,036 58
Douglas	Washington	78 21	80 66	158 87

Statistical Tables.

DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

Counties from which transferred.	Counties to be paid for care.	From state.	Special tax on counties from which transferred.	Total.
Douglas.....	Winnebago.....	\$536 57	\$620 14	\$1,156 71
Eau Claire.....	Chippewa.....	3,504 21	3,833 78	7,337 99
Eau Claire.....	Dunn.....	1,085 00	1,191 65	2,276 65
Eau Claire.....	St. Croix.....	78 21	88 09	166 30
Eau Claire.....	Vernon.....	234 64	264 64	499 28
Florence.....	Marathon.....	156 43	167 01	323 44
Florence.....	Winnebago.....	156 43	131 58	338 01
Forest.....	Outagamie.....	78 21	83 91	162 02
Forest.....	Washington.....	78 21	81 06	159 27
Green Lake.....	Dodge.....	306 21	340 21	646 42
Green Lake.....	Fond du Lac.....	1,183 87	1,376 92	2,565 79
Green Lake.....	Winnebago.....	391 07	446 87	837 64
Iron.....	Iowa.....	78 22	85 37	163 59
Iron.....	Marathon.....	413 14	458 39	871 53
Iron.....	Outagamie.....	43 01	43 07	86 14
Iron.....	St. Croix.....	78 21	84 99	163 20
Iron.....	Winnebago.....	156 43	169 33	325 76
Jackson.....	Columbia.....	78 21	97 30	175 51
Jackson.....	Dunn.....	126 00	145 30	271 30
Jackson.....	Green.....	356 57	418 42	774 99
Jackson.....	Iowa.....	132 00	133 15	265 15
Jackson.....	La Crosse.....	385 79	395 44	781 23
Jackson.....	Marathon.....	312 56	369 54	682 40
Jackson.....	Rock.....	156 43	168 88	325 31
Jackson.....	Vernon.....	391 07	441 07	832 14
Juneau.....	Columbia.....	156 42	187 10	343 52
Juneau.....	Green.....	1,149 43	1,371 18	2,520 61
Juneau.....	Jefferson.....	938 57	1,154 08	2,092 65
Juneau.....	La Crosse.....	78 22	87 82	166 04
Juneau.....	Richland.....	78 21	88 38	166 59
Juneau.....	Sauk.....	896 14	969 84	1,865 98
Juneau.....	Vernon.....	234 64	264 64	499 28
Kenosha.....	Racine.....	2,038 50	2,303 86	4,342 36
Kenosha.....	Walworth.....	100 93	100 93	201 86
Kenosha.....	Washington.....	506 36	533 61	1,039 97
Kewaunee.....	Brown.....	257 79	291 74	549 53
Kewaunee.....	Manitowoc.....	541 07	620 17	1,161 24
Kewaunee.....	Outagamie.....	625 71	701 31	1,327 02
Kewaunee.....	Washington.....	78 21	84 61	162 82
Kewaunee.....	Winnebago.....	78 21	91 46	169 67
Lafayette.....	Grant.....	360 00	42 95	792 15
Lafayette.....	Green.....	1,560 43	1,884 73	3,445 16
Lafayette.....	Iowa.....	607 94	667 34	1,275 28
Lafayette.....	Rock.....	391 07	449 92	840 99
Lafayette.....	Richland.....	78 21	89 74	167 95
Lafayette.....	Walworth.....	50 36	50 36	100 72
Langlade.....	Manitowoc.....	289 07	331 47	620 54
Langlade.....	Marathon.....	172 71	192 16	364 87
Langlade.....	Outagamie.....	173 35	185 05	358 40
Langlade.....	Washington.....	78 21	86 51	164 72
Langlade.....	Winnebago.....	78 21	84 11	162 32
Lincoln.....	Chippewa.....	23 57	24 17	47 74
Lincoln.....	Dodge.....	234 64	270 99	505 63
Lincoln.....	Marathon.....	782 14	889 82	1,671 96
Lincoln.....	Outagamie.....	39 00	40 50	79 50
Lincoln.....	Washington.....	160 50	172 95	333 45
Lincoln.....	Winnebago.....	156 43	195 43	351 91
Marinette.....	Brown.....	78 21	85 46	163 67
Marinette.....	Fond du Lac.....	388 08	456 83	844 91
Marinette.....	Manitowoc.....	609 86	702 42	1,312 28
Marinette.....	Outagamie.....	123 21	154 06	277 27

*Statistical Tables.*DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900--Continued.

Counties from which transferred.	Counties to be paid for care.	From state.	Special tax on counties from which transferred.	Total.
Marinette.....	Rock.....	\$169 29	\$537 84	\$1,007 13
Marinette.....	Sheboygan.....	78 21	78 21	156 42
Marinette.....	Winnebago.....	469 29	520 94	990 23
Marquette.....	Columbia.....	270 21	321 61	591 82
Marquette.....	Fond du Lac.....	391 08	471 03	865 11
Marquette.....	Marathon.....	156 43	176 33	332 76
Marquette.....	Rock.....	499 71	562 51	1,062 22
Marquette.....	Richland.....	156 43	182 24	338 67
Marquette.....	Washington.....	104 15	106 10	210 25
Monroe.....	La Crosse.....	166 92	185 02	351 94
Monroe.....	Sauk.....	234 64	263 99	498 63
Monroe.....	Vernon.....	2,198 37	2,459 37	4,657 74
Oconto.....	Brown.....	794 79	939 97	1,734 76
Oconto.....	Dodge.....	625 71	716 91	1,342 62
Oconto.....	Fond du Lac.....	78 21	88 71	166 92
Oconto.....	Iowa.....	78 22	84 12	162 34
Oconto.....	Manitowoc.....	312 86	350 76	663 62
Oconto.....	Marathon.....	234 64	23 49	508 13
Oconto.....	Outagamie.....	570 64	649 09	1,219 73
Oconto.....	Sheboygan.....	78 21	86 55	164 76
Oconto.....	Washington.....	309 43	348 28	657 71
Oconto.....	Winnebago.....	391 07	424 67	819 74
Oneida.....	Marathon.....	234 64	23 49	508 13
Oneida.....	Washington.....	149 79	168 99	318 78
Oneida.....	Winnebago.....	161 57	185 37	346 94
Ozaukee.....	Iowa.....	88 79	54 29	93 08
Ozaukee.....	Manitowoc.....	1,836 64	2,121 69	3,958 33
Ozaukee.....	Sheboygan.....	156 42	178 97	335 39
Ozaukee.....	Washington.....	196 29	759 61	955 90
Pepin.....	Chippewa.....	78 21	89 36	167 57
Pepin.....	Dunn.....	417 00	469 05	886 05
Pepin.....	Iowa.....	156 43	168 63	325 06
Pepin.....	Rock.....	156 43	172 53	328 96
Pepin.....	St. Croix.....	237 00	254 70	491 70
Pepin.....	Vernon.....	78 21	88 21	166 42
Pierce.....	Dane.....	78 22	90 72	168 94
Pierce.....	Dunn.....	549 93	635 98	1,225 91
Pierce.....	Green.....	78 21	94 61	172 82
Pierce.....	Iowa.....	391 07	429 87	820 94
Pierce.....	La Crosse.....	287 43	298 33	585 76
Pierce.....	Richland.....	136 07	153 53	289 60
Pierce.....	Sauk.....	391 08	414 53	805 61
Pierce.....	St. Croix.....	324 21	352 69	676 90
Polk.....	Dunn.....	469 29	484 29	957 58
Polk.....	Green.....	234 64	237 79	522 43
Polk.....	Iowa.....	703 83	776 63	1,480 46
Polk.....	St. Croix.....	1,027 71	1,102 62	2,130 33
Portage.....	Columbia.....	191 13	227 81	418 94
Portage.....	Dunn.....	469 29	505 94	975 23
Portage.....	Fond du Lac.....	391 07	446 37	837 44
Portage.....	Manitowoc.....	78 22	88 77	166 99
Portage.....	Marathon.....	1,347 00	1,484 95	2,831 95
Portage.....	Outagamie.....	23 14	26 34	49 48
Portage.....	St. Croix.....	312 86	342 02	654 88
Portage.....	Trempealeau.....	5 57	5 57	11 14
Portage.....	Vernon.....	78 21	88 21	166 42
Portage.....	Washington.....	495 43	490 63	986 11
Portage.....	Winnebago.....	312 86	345 51	658 37
Price.....	Dunn.....	156 43	174 38	330 81
Price.....	Fond du Lac.....	312 86	378 56	691 42
Price.....	Outagamie.....	78 21	84 16	162 37

*Statistical Tables.*DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900 — Continued.

Counties from which transferred.	Counties to be paid for care.	From state.	Special tax on counties from which transferred.	Total.
Price.....	Trempealeau.....	\$2 78	\$2 78	\$5 56
Price.....	Washington.....	70 50	83 05	153 55
Price.....	Winnebago.....	234 64	258 74	493 38
Sawyer.....	Chippewa.....	78 21	93 61	171 82
Sawyer.....	Marathon.....	156 43	132 03	338 46
Sawyer.....	Sauk.....	136 07	150 32	286 39
Sawyer.....	St. Croix.....	166 43	170 03	326 46
Shawano.....	Dodge.....	156 42	178 27	334 69
Shawano.....	Manitowoc.....	78 22	89 02	167 24
Shawano.....	Marathon.....	625 71	721 82	1,347 53
Shawano.....	Outagamie.....	23 14	23 14	46 28
Shawano.....	Washington.....	70 50	81 25	151 75
Shawano.....	Winnebago.....	304 07	342 67	646 74
Taylor.....	Chippewa.....	156 43	171 43	327 86
Taylor.....	Dunn.....	312 86	340 41	653 27
Taylor.....	St. Croix.....	78 21	85 24	163 45
Taylor.....	Washington.....	70 50	71 35	141 85
Taylor.....	Winnebago.....	331 28	383 88	715 16
Trempealeau.....	Green.....	64 93	130 31	195 24
Trempealeau.....	Iowa.....	166 30	310 53	476 83
Trempealeau.....	La Crosse.....	362 57	488 14	850 71
Trempealeau.....	Marathon.....	87 86	111 51	199 37
Trempealeau.....	Sauk.....	378 00	429 65	807 65
Trempealeau.....	Vernon.....	568 93	748 93	1,317 86
Vilas.....	Manitowoc.....	78 22	89 52	167 74
Vilas.....	Marathon.....	78 21	100 21	178 42
Vilas.....	Sauk.....	46 29	47 29	93 58
Washburn.....	Chippewa.....	33 00	33 50	66 50
Washburn.....	Dunn.....	78 21	87 06	165 27
Washburn.....	Rock.....	78 21	85 46	163 67
Washburn.....	Sauk.....	119 79	126 19	245 98
Waukesha.....	Dodge.....	156 42	178 22	334 64
Waukesha.....	Iowa.....	1,564 29	1,688 59	3,252 88
Waukesha.....	Jefferson.....	157 92	164 02	321 94
Waukesha.....	Outagamie.....	237 42	268 17	505 59
Waukesha.....	Rock.....	234 64	261 39	496 03
Waukesha.....	Walworth.....	1,644 64	1,826 29	3,470 93
Waukesha.....	Washington.....	643 86	724 51	1,368 37
Waupaca.....	Dunn.....	156 43	165 68	322 11
Waupaca.....	Fond du Lac.....	78 22	95 12	173 34
Waupaca.....	Manitowoc.....	481 29	560 49	1,041 78
Waupaca.....	Marathon.....	934 57	1,064 24	2,002 81
Waupaca.....	Outagamie.....	1,256 35	1,442 70	2,699 05
Waupaca.....	Washington.....	556 71	595 56	1,152 27
Waupaca.....	Winnebago.....	312 16	343 36	656 22
Waushara.....	Fond du Lac.....	17 79	19 54	37 33
Waushara.....	Jefferson.....	78 21	85 26	166 47
Waushara.....	Manitowoc.....	156 43	177 48	333 91
Waushara.....	Marathon.....	126 86	135 00	261 86
Waushara.....	Richland.....	391 07	448 02	839 09
Waushara.....	Washington.....	226 93	234 63	461 56
Waushara.....	Winnebago.....	511 71	591 76	1,103 47
Winnebago.....	Washington.....	78 00	87 60	165 60
Wood.....	Chippewa.....	14 36	34 76	49 12
Wood.....	Fond du Lac.....	78 21	90 91	169 12
Wood.....	Marathon.....	1,174 21	1,319 96	2,493 17
Wood.....	Outagamie.....	154 28	169 98	324 26
Wood.....	Richland.....	78 21	95 29	173 50
Wood.....	Vernon.....	49 92	49 92	99 84
Wood.....	Washington.....	148 71	154 36	303 07
Wood.....	Winnebago.....	254 36	294 71	549 07
		\$84,001 85	\$95,633 17	\$179,635 02

*Statistical Tables.*DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

Part 2. For their own insane and state at large.

Counties.	For their own insane.	For state insane.	Total.
Brown	\$6,710 14	.....	\$6,710 14
Chippewa	4,566 43	\$280 95	4,847 38
Columbia	5,245 29	3,640 58	8,886 87
Dane	10,817 57	335 76	11,153 33
Dodge	6,672 44	777 58	7,450 02
Dunn	3,712 50	1,144 70	4,857 20
Fond du Lac	6,823 50	180 92	7,004 42
Grant	7,279 95	942 19	8,222 14
Green	4,091 36	176 18	4,267 54
Iowa	3,884 57	1,011 78	4,896 35
Jefferson	7,528 07	1,833 07	9,361 14
La Crosse	7,027 03	1,790 87	8,817 96
Manitowoc	3,957 21	5,761 96	9,719 17
Marathon	3 379 71	169 78	3,549 49
Milwaukee	12,598 95	.....	12,598 95
Outagamie	5,031 21	498 83	5,530 04
Racine	6,641 80	873 36	7,515 16
Richland	2,489 79	7,269 62	9,759 41
Rock	7,474 36	1,507 56	8,981 92
St. Croix	3,841 93	1,147 10	4,989 03
Sauk	4,435 07	.....	4,435 07
Sheboygan	6,749 57	.....	6,749 57
Trempealeau	1,491 21	.....	1,491 21
Vernon	4,135 71	3,129 43	7,265 14
Walworth	3,656 57	240 86	3,897 43
Washington	3,178 07	1,213 20	4,391 27
Winnebago	8,551 93	1,342 79	9,894 72
	\$151,971 99	\$35,269 07	\$187,241 06

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT

Of population, weekly per capita cost, etc., of Wisconsin State Hospitals, the Milwaukee Hospital for the Insane, and the various county asylums for the chronic insane, for the year ending September 30, 1900.

Name of Institution.	Average population.	Total current expenses.	Weekly cost per capita.
State Hospital for the Insane	405	\$101,120 85	\$4 79
Northern Hospital for the Insane	566	114,525 94	3 88
Milwaukee Hospital for the Insane	448	75,026 88	3 32
Brown County Asylum	101	13,962 39	2 47
Chippewa County Asylum	130	12,928 84	1 76
Columbia County Asylum	107	8,831 44	1 75
Dane County Asylum	160	13,038 17	1 57
Dodge County Asylum	113	13,777 87	2 34
Dunn County Asylum	121	16,075 66	2 54
Fond du Lac County Asylum	125	16,289 26	2 50
Grant County Asylum	127	13,243 25	1 99
Green County Asylum	117	11,710 96	1 92
Iowa County Asylum	116	10,698 86	1 79
Jefferson County Asylum	129	9,883 53	1 47
La Crosse County Asylum	146	15,197 48	2 26
Manitowoc County Asylum	168	24,015 34	2 74
Marathon County Asylum	161	18,053 07	2 15
Milwaukee County Asylum	165	23,245 52	2 70
Outagamie County Asylum	135	15,256 37	2 17
Racine County Asylum	125	16,104 78	2 46
Richland County Asylum	112	11,488 88	1 97
Rock County Asylum	144	17,643 70	2 35
St. Croix County Asylum	133	16,329 49	2 35
Sauk County Asylum	102	8,362 89	1 57
Sheboygan County Asylum	104	13,092 79	2 42
Trempealeau County Asylum	19	3,968 42	3 96
Vernon County Asylum	133	15,206 71	2 19
Walworth County Asylum	88	7,272 38	1 58
Washington County Asylum	101	13,403 66	2 54
Winnebago County Asylum	195	23,606 22	2 33
Totals	4,796	\$673,361 60	\$2 69

Statistical Tables.

WEEKLY COST PER CAPITA OF INSTITUTIONS FOR THE
INSANE

As reported by the officers in charge of each.

FOR FIRST DECADE.

INSTITUTIONS.	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870
State hospital.....	\$1 61	\$3 79	\$3 75	\$3 63	\$5 09	\$1 30	\$1 50	\$4 43	\$4 42	\$4 30
Northern hospital.....										

FOR SECOND DECADE.

INSTITUTIONS.	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880
State hospital.....	\$1 12	\$1 59	\$5 12	\$4 81	\$5 22	\$5 85	\$5 03	\$1 81	\$4 73	\$4 93
Northern hospital.....			9 27	6 41	6 46	5 14	4 68	4 61	4 20	4 35
Milwaukee hospital.....										2 91

FOR THIRD DECADE.

INSTITUTIONS.	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890
State hospital.....	\$4 42	\$3 92	\$3 90	\$3 46	\$3 53	\$3 46	\$3 55	\$3 74	\$3 78	\$3 83
Northern hospital.....	4 38	3 57	3 89	3 67	3 73	3 22	3 32	3 80	3 44	3 70
Milwaukee hospital.....	3 66	4 14	3 89	3 86	3 94	3 16	3 79	3 88	3 21	3 58
COUNTY ASYLUMS.										
Brown.....		2 15	2 16	2 00	1 61	1 88	1 65	1 70	1 89	1 85
Columbia.....			1 32	1 83	1 67	1 27	1 39	1 48	1 52	1 65
Dane.....			2 09	2 04	1 90	1 68	1 61	1 34	1 57	1 75
Dodge.....			2 33	2 27	2 11	1 83	1 80	1 82	1 88	1 78
Fond du Lac.....						2 00	1 85	1 78	1 60	1 81
Grant.....			2 00	2 00	1 87	1 81	1 89	1 56	1 47	1 79
Green.....			1 71	1 94	1 73	1 41	1 47	1 65	1 72	1 74
Iowa.....							1 57	1 30	1 70	1 24
Jefferson.....		1 02	95	1 28	1 40	1 50	1 52	1 60	1 68	1 62
La Crosse.....								2 30	1 80	1 32
Manitowoc.....					1 73	1 93	1 87	1 80	1 72	1 51
Milwaukee.....									3 23	2 54
Outagamie.....										3 28
Racine.....										3 73
Rock.....		1 70	1 57	1 33	1 73	2 14	1 83	1 61	1 47	1 37
Sauk.....							1 49	1 17	1 89	1 09
Sheboygan.....		2 30	2 24	2 19	2 10	2 10	2 37	2 63	2 29	1 98
Vernon.....									2 64	1 68
Walworth.....		1 32	1 29	1 24	1 52	80	1 09	1 22	1 28	1 33
Winnebago.....		1 47	1 13	1 50	1 28	1 33	1 32	1 25	1 25	1 18
Av. for county asylum.....		\$1 66	\$1 68	\$1 79	\$1 89	\$1 70	\$1 65	\$1 64	\$1 69	\$1 75

Statistical Tables.

FOR FOURTH DECADE.

INSTITUTIONS.	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
State hospital.....	\$4 17	\$3 89	\$3 71	\$4 02	\$5 03	\$5 01	\$5 38	\$5 18	\$5 04	\$4 79
Northern hospital.....	3 56	3 56	3 70	3 73	4 58	4 07	4 75	5 09	4 18	3 88
Milwaukee hospital.....	3 65	3 51	3 95	3 16	3 63	3 79	3 37	3 39	3 30	3 32
COUNTY ASYLUMS.										
Brown.....	2 00	1 75	1 80	1 95	1 85	2 05	1 95	2 07	1 87	2 47
Chippewa.....						2 67	1 55	1 48	1 64	1 76
Columbia.....	1 53	1 55	1 65	1 84	1 32	1 28	1 32	1 20	1 54	1 75
Dane.....	1 70	1 60	1 53	1 40	1 18	1 38	1 35	1 22	1 19	1 57
Dodge.....	1 75	1 48	1 99	2 00	1 85	1 74	1 65	1 73	1 82	2 34
Dunn.....		1 86	1 55	1 55	1 53	1 32	1 81	1 73	1 78	2 54
Fond du Lac.....	1 98	2 25	2 14	1 90	1 96	1 67	1 80	1 81	1 61	2 50
Grant.....	1 74	1 99	1 67	1 89	1 72	1 60	1 56	1 60	1 28	1 99
Green.....	1 90	1 52	1 65	1 58	1 73	1 68	1 65	1 79	1 51	1 92
Iowa.....	1 44	1 58	1 53	1 23	1 65	1 44	1 34	1 17	1 16	1 79
Jefferson.....	1 88	1 87	1 86	1 54	1 79	1 66	2 05	1 54	1 42	1 47
La Crosse.....	1 35	1 37	1 49	1 27	1 39	1 36	1 27	1 56	1 41	2 26
Marathon.....				4 26	1 77	1 49	1 39	1 61	1 70	2 15
Manitowoc.....	1 60	1 61	1 52	1 72	1 67	1 61	1 70	1 70	1 77	2 74
Milwaukee.....	2 51	2 74	2 71	2 51	2 48	3 41	2 52	2 27	2 36	2 70
Outagamie.....	2 10	1 85	1 72	1 71	1 47	1 62	1 75	1 30	1 37	2 17
Racine.....	2 01	1 89	2 21	1 94	1 95	2 05	1 98	1 72	2 35	2 46
Richland.....							2 38	1 70	1 82	1 97
Rock.....	1 21	1 32	1 14	1 53	1 53	1 31	1 30	1 43	1 40	2 35
St. Croix.....							1 85	1 45	1 26	2 35
Sauk.....	1 09	1 08	1 15	1 18	1 35	1 31	1 22	1 25	1 39	1 57
Sheboygan.....	2 31	2 26	2 19	1 83	1 90	2 19	2 14	1 86	1 93	2 42
Trempealeau.....										3 96
Vernon.....	1 66	1 55	1 62	1 49	1 63	1 76	1 38	1 89	1 67	2 19
Walworth.....	1 38	1 24	1 45	1 38	1 12	1 17	1 00	1 24	98	1 58
Washington.....									3 02	2 54
Winnebago.....	1 16	1 56	1 53	1 68	1 93	2 08	1 68	1 65	1 63	2 33
Av. for county asylums	\$1 78	\$1 70	\$1 74	\$1 74	\$1 68	\$1 73	\$1 66	\$1 60	\$1 62	\$2 18

Statistical Tables.

STATEMENT

Showing total investment, acres in farms, cost of same and number of inmates in county asylums of Wisconsin for the year ending Sept. 30, 1900.

County asylums.	Acres in farm.	Cost of farm.	Total cost exclusive of farm.	Total investment.	No. of inmates from own county.	No. of inmates from other counties.	Total number of inmates.
Brown	113	\$1,000 00	\$46,000 00	\$50,000 00	87	17	104
Chippewa....	359	16,500 00	55,350 33	71,850 33	60	74	134
Columbia....	300	6,500 00	30,000 00	36,500 00	76	33	109
Dane	590	29,500 00	55,850 00	85,350 00	150	3	153
Dodge	250	18,000 00	46,841 89	64,841 89	83	25	113
Dunn	740	19,250 00	60,000 00	79,250 00	53	67	120
Fond du Lac	125	22,500 00	75,000 00	87,500 00	92	41	133
Grant	507	30,420 00	62,587 78	93,007 78	100	28	128
Green	330	16,000 00	45,000 00	61,000 00	65	49	114
Iowa	480	19,200 00	53,241 60	72,441 00	57	58	115
Jefferson....	350	23,250 00	50,662 72	73,912 72	97	32	129
La Crosse....	400	23,200 00	70,000 00	93,200 00	96	48	144
Manitowoc...	228	66,013 00	55,587 00	121,600 00	60	109	169
Marathon....	235	7,800 00	66,629 09	74,429 00	47	117	164
Milwaukee...	40	20,000 00	89,407 00	109,407 00	188	.....	188
Outagamie...	392	18,000 00	73,000 00	91,000 00	64	73	137
Racine	143	17,160 00	54,512 78	71,672 78	92	31	123
Richland....	335	14,000 00	50,207 09	64,207 09	39	76	109
Rock	390	38,000 00	152,698 00	190,698 00	101	38	139
St. Croix....	547	11,767 18	63,183 33	74,950 51	54	77	131
Sauk	325	13,500 00	23,350 00	41,850 00	72	24	96
Sheboygan..	60	21,000 00	35,160 00	56,160 00	95	10	105
Trempealeau	305	10,450 00	57,737 00	68,187 00	42	3	45
Vernon	230	9,400 00	83,538 34	92,938 34	52	71	123
Walworth...	210	16,400 00	36,400 00	52,800 00	60	32	92
Washington.	120	11,000 00	46,800 00	57,800 00	38	64	102
Winnebago..	291	21,825 00	72,500 00	94,325 00	117	78	195
	8,433	\$320,635 18	\$1,616,013 29	\$2,136,648 47	2,116	1,278	3,394

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS OF PAUPERISM.

The years 1899 and 1900—Ending September 30th.

Movement of population in poor houses.	1899.	1900.
Number in poor house at the beginning of the year.....	1,569	1,533
Of whom were males.....	1,122	1,103
And females.....	447	430
There were received during the year.....	1,158	1,104
Of whom were males.....	900	837
And females.....	258	267
There were born in poor houses.....	13	15
Of whom were males.....	7	8
And females.....	6	7
Making the total in poor houses during the year.....	2,740	2,652
Of whom were males.....	2,029	1,948
And females.....	711	704
There were discharged during the year.....	990	904
Of whom were males.....	758	686
And females.....	232	218
There were placed out during the year.....	22	19
Of whom were males.....	10	10
And females.....	12	9
Ran away during the year.....	24	18
Of whom were males.....	22	17
And females.....	2	1
There died in poor houses during the year.....	181	181
Of whom were males.....	131	133
And females.....	50	48
Total loss of population during the year.....	1,217	1,122
Of whom were males.....	921	846
And females.....	296	276
Number remaining in poor houses at the end of the year.....	1,523	1,530
Of whom were males.....	1,108	1,102
And females.....	415	428

Statistical Tables.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF POOR HOUSES.

EXPENDITURES.	1899.	1900.
Salaries of overseers and matrons.....	\$23,828 09	\$23,071 45
Wages of employes.....	25,316 37	27,662 59
Medical attendance.....	4,559 22	4,020 80
Groceries and provisions.....	40,519 21	40,553 60
Fuel and lights.....	11,987 73	16,424 11
Clothing.....	10,219 86	10,214 59
Furniture.....	2,514 14	3,355 04
Ordinary repairs.....	7,815 20	6,982 48
Other ordinary expenses.....	27,431 49	30,158 13
Total current expense.....	\$154,241 31	\$162,442 76
RECEIPTS.		
From sales of farm produce.....	\$11,938 34	\$13,504 95
From expenses of inmates refunded.....	2,519 90	3,244 13
From other sources.....	4,650 61	5,930 68
Total receipts.....	\$19,108 85	\$22,679 76
The net expenses therefore were.....	135,132 46	139,763 00
Total number of weeks board furnished.....	83,855	83,104
Average cost of support per week.....	1 61	1 65

Statistical Tables.

COST OF POOR RELIEF.

Counties.	1887.	1889.	1891.	1893.	1895.	1897.	1899.	Total.	Average annual cost.	Average population, 1886 and 1896.	Cost of poor relief to population.
Adams.....	\$2,000 00	\$1,822 92	\$1,985 44	\$2,000 00	\$2,208 68	\$1,080 64	\$2,382 52	\$13,479 96	\$1,925 71	7,226	\$ 26
Ashtab.....	5,315 47	6,944 87	11,874 76	11,874 76	19,280 52	15,445 11	11,927 56	80,643 28	11,520 47	12,091	95
Barron.....	4,111 35	4,340 32	3,443 16	3,443 16	8,276 65	3,678 40	2,259 16	25,278 23	3,611 18	16,859	21
Bayfield.....	3,773 68	2,429 55	9,452 91	9,452 91	8,276 72	10,231 21	6,109 00	43,809 10	6,258 44	8,013	78
Brown.....	5,383 20	7,482 56	7,809 60	7,809 60	7,154 90	3,891 00	3,391 00	41,082 55	5,968 94	41,272	14
Buffalo.....	2,041 80	2,354 00	2,215 40	2,215 40	3,503 15	2,600 24	2,743 52	17,174 71	2,453 53	16,707	14
Burnett.....	5 75	2,475 00	1,284 24	1,284 24	1,866 28	1,624 80	2,054 41	8,699 03	1,242 72	5,249	17
Calumet.....	2,595 50	2,484 24	1,825 70	1,825 70	3,201 67	4,931 50	3,794 27	21,316 11	3,015 16	17,706	19
Chippewa.....	5,312 49	8,072 39	6,109 82	6,109 82	5,476 27	2,123 72	3,814 29	36,698 87	5,242 41	26,931	30
Clark.....	4,988 06	5,971 66	5,814 66	5,814 66	2,094 32	1,253 97	1,659 09	21,981 82	3,568 83	18,383	19
Columbia.....	11,129 93	10,511 78	14,000 00	14,000 00	12,059 50	3,365 65	2,835 96	65,109 97	9,301 42	30,362	30
Crawford.....	15,758 50	17,730 53	13,646 42	13,646 42	12,249 03	12,746 25	13,718 45	26,818 88	11,238 65	16,692	23
Dodge.....	5,669 49	4,535 19	3,691 45	3,691 45	3,936 09	4,158 29	8,516 50	37,225 45	5,317 91	47,092	23
Dor.....	3,820 10	2,438 06	1,766 74	1,766 74	7,143 73	2,729 92	2,325 84	18,834 45	2,690 61	16,291	11
Douglas.....	9,227 59	9,398 71	17,680 75	17,680 75	21,012 01	3,500 00	15,035 63	94,955 69	13,565 10	16,345	16
Dunn.....	5,073 85	7,325 54	2,733 17	2,733 17	6,835 46	3,909 35	4,777 16	39,631 24	5,664 47	23,479	24
Emu Claire.....	1,076 00	4,836 24	4,105 66	4,105 66	10,293 71	11,266 54	4,624 33	44,547 38	6,383 91	33,931	19
Florence.....	11,070 00	11,241 12	9,525 24	9,525 24	2,820 00	11,965 75	1,784 43	19,856 92	2,836 70	2,240	1
Fond du Lac.....	11,070 00	10,430 44	9,290 35	9,290 35	16,170 43	9,046 14	11,192 87	77,878 23	11,125 46	47,129	23
Forest.....	3,463 28	2,772 34	751 43	751 43	1,000 00	580 00	580 00	3,379 71	3,563 28	3,557	67
Grant.....	3,498 71	2,900 55	3,061 19	3,061 19	3,398 17	2,582 34	5,484 11	23,705 20	3,396 46	37,825	09
Green.....	3,400 00	14,000 00	13,000 00	13,000 00	4,474 57	3,318 89	1,947 97	55,736 33	7,962 33	23,246	34
Green Lake.....	3,378 73	3,083 09	4,794 96	4,794 96	4,571 64	5,017 69	5,083 20	29,292 16	4,184 59	15,973	26
Iowa.....	4,000 00	30 00	9,913 08	9,913 08	1,293 01	1,239 58	2,911 98	12,401 65	1,772 82	23,160	07
Iron.....	3,735 38	5,422 70	12,000 00	12,000 00	6,581 94	11,233 91	6,863 09	38,678 04	9,169 51	5,238	17
Jackson.....	6,529 71	2,300 00	9,452 60	9,452 60	10,792 98	4,205 17	10,321 01	53,374 60	7,624 94	16,312	25
Jefferson.....	4,000 00	2,300 00	9,452 60	9,452 60	10,792 98	4,205 17	10,321 01	53,374 60	7,624 94	38,267	21
Juneau.....	3,310 62	2,668 53	3,310 62	3,310 62	4,436 25	6,950 97	2,624 12	28,863 99	3,837 61	17,589	33
Keweenaw.....	4,310 48	3,305 89	3,312 55	3,312 55	3,436 92	12,014 58	2,774 78	42,267 95	6,038 23	17,455	38
La Crosse.....	15,326 61	19,905 73	21,046 63	21,046 63	20,249 26	13,529 05	13,581 06	107,908 40	3,650 40	39,201	39
Lafayette.....	6,354 51	5,447 53	3,783 87	3,783 87	2,991 16	1,781 39	1,575 31	31,265 38	4,499 34	20,978	23
Langlade.....	3,017 37	3,165 81	5,432 53	5,432 53	2,904 16	1,781 39	1,575 31	14,866 39	2,122 34	8,502	31
Lincoln.....	2,391 66	4,141 30	4,141 30	4,141 30	1,147 66	11,191 81	2,746 97	23,838 68	3,402 53	10,577	18
Manitowoc.....	24,063 62	6,772 46	3,861 20	3,861 20	9,529 12	2,681 19	2,763 00	53,955 74	7,703 10	31,526	24

Statistical Tables.

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Statistical Tables.

LIST OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF POOR HOUSES.

Counties.	Name of person in charge of poor house.	Post office address.	Salary.
Adams	H. H. Mason	Big Spring	\$400 00
Ashland	H. L. Smart	High Bridge	330 00
Barron	Robert Miller	Barron	600 00
Brown	W. L. Witters	Green Bay	480 00
Chippewa	Thos. G. Smith	Chippewa Falls	600 00
Clark	C. H. Ebbe	Neillsville	600 00
Columbia	B. Miller	Wyocena	275 00
Crawford	A. N. Scoville	Seneca	900 00
Dane	L. P. Edwin	Verona	320 00
Dodge	Solomon Rudolf	Juneau	400 00
Douglas	Wm. Quinn	West Superior	800 00
Dunn	E. Dorry	Menomonie	432 00
Eau Claire	D. D. Brown	Eau Claire	750 00
Fond du Lac	S. Everett	Fond du Lac	219 96
Grant	James Alderson	Lancaster	480 00
Green	R. C. Whitcomb	Monroe	240 00
Iowa	E. J. Perkins	Dodgeville	400 00
Jackson	John C. Tucker	Black River Falls	600 00
Jefferson	W. E. Voight	Jefferson	380 00
Juneau	Jerry A. Shipley	New Lisbon	500 00
Kewaunee	Henry Schmiling	Alaska	525 00
La Crosse	J. E. Hauser	La Crosse	750 00
Lafayette	Charles Wilson	Darlington	700 00
Lincoln	W. J. Thatcher	Merrill	400 00
Marathon	John Junk	Wausau	700 00
Marinette	Mrs. Thos. Kelly	Marinette	999 96
Milwaukee	Chas. Kieckhefer, Jr.	Wauwatosa	700 00
Monroe	R. C. Chamberlain	Sparta	600 00
Oneida	G. W. Marks	Rhineland	450 00
Pierce	M. Reed	Ellsworth	800 00
Racine	Chas. W. Scutt	Union Grove	500 00
Richland	D. W. James	Richland Center	580 00
Rock	K. Killam	Janesville	504 00
St. Croix	T. D. Wheeler	New Richmond	280 00
Sauk	Wm. Andrus	Reedsburg	360 00
Sawyer	P. B. Mockler	Hayward	450 00
Taylor	Peter Brost	Medford	740 00
Vernon	Geo. Welch	Viroqua	500 00
Walworth	John P. Davis	Elkhorn	700 00
Washington	John Harns	West Bend	800 00
Waukesha	Henry Dodmead	Waukesha	500 00
Waupaca	C. M. Hayward	Little Wolf	500 00
Winnebago	A. C. Austin	Winnebago	560 00
Wood	James Case	Grand Rapids	
CITY POOR HOUSES.			
Appleton	Ed. Finnegan	Appleton	380 00
Kenosha	Geo. Berens	Kenosha	150 00
Oconto	Mrs. Lucy O'Connor	Oconto	400 00
Sheboygan	Louis C. Schneider	Sheboygan	300 00
Stockbridge	Julius Fuge	Stockbridge	

Statistical Tables.

COUNTY JAILS.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	1899.			1900.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Number prisoners in jail November 1st.	305	14	319	298	6	304
Number received during year.....	9,918	462	10,380	9,765	442	10,207
Total number during year	10,223	476	10,699	10,063	448	10,511
Number removed to state prison during the year.....	262	14	276	280	14	274
Number removed to Industrial School.	123	28	151	147	35	182
Number let out on bail	425	47	472	589	31	620
Number let out on nolle prosequi.....	283	9	292	861	16	877
Number discharged on writ of habeas corpus.....	32	.....	32	117	1	118
Number escaped and not returned.....	44	.....	44	35	.....	35
Number died in jail.....	6	.....	6	9	.....	9
Number otherwise removed.....	8,788	374	9,162	7,758	346	8,104
Total number passed out.....	9,963	472	10,435	9,776	443	10,219
Number of prisoners remaining	230	4	284	287	5	292

Statistical Tables.

COUNTY JAILS, 1900.

COUNTIES.	Material of which constructed.	Date of construction.	Original cost of jail, including additions.	No. of Cells.		How many can properly be accommodated.	REMARKS.
				For males.	For females.		
Ashland.....	Stone and brick.....	1883	\$55,000 00	16	4	50	First class jail, in good condition and well maintained. The ventilation and sanitation are good.
Barron.....	Stone and brick.....	1892	10,000 00	6	2	26	Cells are of steel, with corridors three feet wide around cage. Water closets in each cell and in outer room. Room for women in sheriff's residence. Considered fire proof.
Bayfield.....	Brick.....	1893	12,500 00	7	1	20	This is a new jail and a credit to Bayfield county. Prisoners were moved in November 15th, 1893.
Brown.....	Brick and stone.....	1867	40,000 00	21	1	42	Basement jail with apartment above. Defective and unsafe. Sanitary condition bad.
Buffalo.....	Brick and stone.....	1888	5,000 00	3	.....	12	A very good brick building. Covered buckets are used. Ventilation fair. Room upstairs for female prisoners.
Burnett.....	Oak timber.....	1887	700 00	3	.....	6	Not often used. A very poor jail. Not very well kept.
Calumet.....	Stone and iron.....	1877	5,000 00	4	2	12	A small jail, but answers fairly well as there are not many prisoners confined therein.
Clark.....	Stone, brick and iron.....	1895	18,000 00	6	6	24	New jail of brick and stone. Has all modern improvements, including steam heating and electric light. Is a first class jail.
Columbia.....	Brick and iron.....	1887	18,000 00	16	3	38	A well constructed jail, but defective in regard to sewerage. Female cells above sheriff's residence.
Chippewa.....	Stone and brick.....	1875	20,000 00	20	2	44	This jail is in fair condition and fairly well kept.
Crawford.....	Stone and iron.....	1886	5,500 00	10	3	20	A new jail with modern improvements. Facilities for separation of sexes.
Dane.....	Stone and brick.....	1893	48,000 00	40	4	88	A practically fireproof and very complete jail. One of the best in the state.
Dodge.....	Stone and brick.....	1891	20,000 00	10	4	50	A good jail with modern improvements.
Door.....	Brick and iron.....	1882	6,000 00	5	1	6	A well built jail with separate cell for women.
Douglas.....	Brick.....	1888	17,000 00	8	2	32	Of approved construction with steel cage, but too small for the needs of the county.
Dunn.....	Brick.....	1893	.....	8	2	8	A very well kept jail.
Eau Claire.....	Brick.....	1884	20,000 00	9	1	30	A very good jail, supplied with city water. A work-house has been built in jail yard.
Florence.....	Stone and brick.....	1889	7,000 00	3	1	12	Sufficiently large for present needs. Closets out of repair; new closets ordered put in.
Fond du Lac.....	Stone and brick.....	1869	40,000 00	36	.....	42	A good jail, lacking, however, facilities for the proper separation of sexes.

Statistical Tables.

Year	Location	Material	Cost	Capacity	Remarks
1883	Forest.	Wood and iron.	5,500 00	1	Condition fair at last inspection.
1872	Grant.	Stone and brick	22,000 00	1	Steel cage with twelve cells. Ventilation poor. A new sheriff's residence contiguous to this jail was erected in 1884.
1871	Green.	Brick and iron.	30,000 00	1	A very good jail and safe. Not many prisoners confined in this jail.
1870	Green Lake.	Stone	6,500 00	3	Jail is old and unsafe and poorly ventilated. Should be replaced by new jail.
1875	Iowa.	Stone and iron.	12,000 00	8	A fairly good building with separate apartment for women.
1883	Iron.	Brick	9,500 00	12	A first-class jail in all appointments. Fine cage and good beds. Well supplied with water and well ventilated.
1878	Jackson.	Brick	5,000 00	4	Ventilation and sewerage good. City water. Separate rooms for females.
1874	Jefferson.	Stone and brick	18,000 00	16	A fair jail kept in good order.
1875	Juneau.	Stone and brick	23,000 00	14	This jail is of good construction and fully meets the requirements of the county.
1885	Kenosha.	Stone and brick	7,500 00	9	Two cages, one above the other. Separate room which may be used for females. Fairly well kept.
1885	Kewaunee.	Stone and brick	5,600 00	6	A good jail, except that there are no facilities for the separation of sexes.
1890	La Crosse.	Stone and brick	50,000 00	26	A very fine jail. Heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Department for females. Finely kept.
1893	Lafayette.	Stone brick and iron.	12,000 00	12	New jail with all modern improvements and is a first-class jail. Has separate apartments for women.
1885	Langlade.	Stone and brick	8,000 00	4	Two steel cages on each floor. The jail is too small for the needs of the county and is unsafe.
1885	Lincoln.	Stone and brick	11,500 00	3	A fair jail with good facilities for the separation of sexes but poor facilities for the classification of offenders.
1892	Manitowoc.	Stone and brick	30,000 00	20	A fine jail furnished with all modern conveniences. Separate cell for females.
1900	Marathon.	Brick	25,000 00	13	A first-class jail in every particular. Facilities for separation of sexes.
1892	Marquette.	Stone and brick	25,000 00	16	New with all modern improvements, well kept and in good condition. Separate cells for insane.
1886	Marquette.	Stone and brick	8,000 00	2	Steel cage in one room of basement of court house. This jail is not constructed according to law as it is dark, low and unhealthy.
1885	Milwaukee.	Stone and iron	.....	69	This is the best jail in the state and its capacity is sufficient. All women or girl prisoners are confined in what is known as the female ward, which is separate from the part occupied by the males. Capacity of female department is 16.

Statistical Tables.

COUNTY JAILS, 1900.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Material of which constructed.	Date of construction.	Original cost of jail, including additions.	No. of CELLS.		How many can properly be accommodated.	REMARKS.
				For males.	For females.		
Monroe	Stone and brick.....	1891	\$16,500 00	16	6	44	A very satisfactory jail and hitherto has had good management; needs repairing.
Oconto	Stone and brick.....	1887	9,000 00	7	.....	20	A very good jail, well supplied with water closets and bath rooms. Separate room for females.
Oneida.....	Stone and brick.....	1888	15,000 00	6	.....	12	A good building with iron cages. Large room for the temporary detention of women and boys.
Outagamie	Brick and wood.....	1895	30,000 00	23	.....	43	This is what is called a rotary cage and is fairly satisfactory.
Ozaukee	Brick and iron.....	1894	17,500 00	5	2	12	New building, having five double cells for males and two single cells for women. Bath tubs. Building heated by steam.
Pepin.....	Stone and brick.....	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	Is a good jail and sufficient for needs of county.
Pierce	Brick.....	1870	18,000 00	3	.....	9	On the first floor of the court house. Considered safe.
Polk	Stone.....	1881	2,000 00	2	.....	6	Located in basement of stone building, the two upper floors of which are occupied by county offices. The jail part is damp and unsuitable for occupancy.
Portage.....	Brick and steel.....	1897	17,500 00	22	.....	71	A very good jail with all modern improvements. Facilities for separation of sexes.
Price	Brick, stone and iron	1894	15,000 00	6	3	18	This is a very good little jail and well kept. Has separate cells for females.
Richland.....	Stone.....	1868	8,000 00	2	.....	4	A very poorly constructed jail. Steel cage with four cells in second story. Two cells on ground floor not used, having been condemned. There are not cells enough.
Racine	Stone and brick.....	1893	23,000 00	24	.....	37	This is a new jail, first class in every respect and well kept.
Rock	Brick, stone and steel	1900	23,000 00	18	1	60	First class jail, modern in all details. Facilities for separation of sexes. Hospital ward over office.
St. Croix.....	Stone.....	1900	10,000 00	6	.....	10	A new jail with all modern improvements. Facilities for separation of sexes.

Statistical Tables.

Sauk	Stone and brick.....	1890	20,000 00	13	3	28	This is a model jail and one of the best in the state for the money expended.
Sawyer	Wood	1884	3,500 00	6	.....	30	Three steel cells for males and one wooden cell for women. Answers the purposes and is neatly kept.
Shawano	Stone	1880	18,000 00	10	.....	10	In a very unsanitary condition and unfit for use.
Sheboygan	Stone and brick	1883	21,500 00	18	4	39	Undoubtedly one of the best jails in the state.
Taylor	Brick	1882	14,000 00	12	.....	40	Ventilation system perfect.
Trempealeau	Brick and iron	1894	9,000 00	2	1	4	Good substantial building. Sewerage poor. Not large but sufficient for the needs of the county.
Vernon	Stone and brick	1880	5,000 00	8	.....	16	A very serviceable jail.
Vilas	Stone and brick	1885	12,000 00	4	1	11	A fair jail with separate apartments for females.
Walworth	Stone and brick	1873	10,000 00	11	3	33	A good substantial jail with modern improvements. Altogether the jail is creditable to Walworth county being as it is in every way superior to the average.
Washburn	Wood	1883	4,500 00	5	.....	8	
Washington	Stone and brick	1887	14,000 00	5	.....	20	This is a very good jail, with steel cage and cells. Separate cell for women.
Waupaca	Brick	1896	12,000 00	12	.....	10	New jail with all modern improvements. Facilities for separation of sexes.
Waushara	Brick	1882	2,000 00	5	.....	5	Not very secure and of small proportion. Females kept in cell on upper floor.
Winnebago	Stone and brick	1900	24,000 00	23	.....	50	This is a first class jail, one of the best in the state. Facilities for separation of sexes. Has hospital ward, insane ward and three cells for juveniles.
Wood	Stone and iron	1882	.....	6	.....	6	A basement jail with comparatively few prisoners. Very complete. Large enough to accommodate all classes of offenders except tramps.
Waukesha	Stone and iron	1885	22,000 00	8	2	18	

Statistical Tables.

POLICE STATIONS
Visited by the board during the past biennial period.

Name of place.	Material of which constructed.	Date when constructed.	Cost including additions.	No. of cells.	Size of each cell (feet.)	Size of outer room.	Capacity.	How heated.	How ventilated.	Safeguards against fire.
Algoma.....	Brick.....	1891	\$800 00	2	5x7	12x16	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fireproof.
Antigo.....	Wood.....	1887	50 00	2	6x9	None	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	Force pump and hose.
Ashland.....	Stone.....	1872	300 00	5	6x18	10x40	12	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hydrant and hose.
Albany.....	Wood.....	1889	1,400 00	2	6x6	12x18	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	In engine house.
Amery.....	Brick and wood.	1891	1,500 00	2	8x8	16x24	9	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hose.
Appleton.....	Wood.....	1888	1,000 00	5	4x7	15x19	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hydrant near.
Arcadia.....	Stone.....	1885	450 00	2	7x12	3x16	4	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fire engine.
Auburndale.....	Wood.....	1893	400 00	2	8x10	16x16	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Augusta.....	Wood.....	1876	250 00	2	8x8	16x16	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Engine house.
Avoca.....	Stone.....	1874	150 00	2	8x12	None	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Argyle.....	Wood.....	1882	200 00	2	7x7	12x15	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Alma.....	Wood.....	.....	.....	2	8x10	None	4	Stove.....	Windows.....	Under fire department.
Alma Center.....	Wood.....	1894	100 00	2	7x12	None	4	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Baldwin.....	Brick.....	1875	14,000 00	2	7x10	10x14	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Engine house.
Berlin.....	Brick and stone.	1875	1,800 00	3	5x10	16x16	6	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Bayfield.....	Wood.....	1888	400 00	4	6x8	9x21	4	Stove.....	Windows.....	Near engine house.
Beaver Dam.....	Brick.....	1888	4,500 00	4	4x5	14x23	4	Stove.....	Shafts.....	Waterworks.
Baraboo.....	Brick and stone.	1893	12,500 00	2	5x15	12x20	6	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hydrant near.
Beloit.....	Brick and stone.	1877	2,600 00	6	5x7	9x20	6	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fire company.
Browstown.....	Wood.....	1890	125 00	1	5x7	5x12	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Boscobel.....	Wood.....	1874	2,500 00	1	12x14	12x14	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Near fire company.
Bloomer.....	Wood.....	1895	130 00	2	7x8	8x12	6	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Bloomington.....	Wood.....	1890	100 00	2	5x7	7x16	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Brandon.....	Wood.....	1890	100 00	4	4x8	7x12	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Brillion.....	Brick.....	1896	200 00	2	7x10	None	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Engine house.
Brodhead.....	Stone.....	1871	1,000 00	3	5x7	10x16	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Burlington.....	Brick.....	1889	5,000 00	2	4x11	30x20	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Engine house.
Butternut.....	Stone and wood.	1897	500 00	1	7x8	16x20	10	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fire company.
Blanchardville.....	Wood.....	1892	800 00	3	6x9	32x20	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hydrant near.
Berle.....	Wood.....	1892	150 00	1	12x16	.....	10	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Benton.....	Wood.....	1893	250 00	3	3x18	5x9	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Belmont.....	Stone.....	1874	175 00	2	8x16	8x16	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Bangor.....	Iron and wood....	1892	150 00	2	6x9	7x12	5	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.

Statistical Tables.

Blair.	1879	\$0 00	11x11	None	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Barron.	1890	100 00	8x10	16x12	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Cassville.	1874	200 00	8x8	8x16	8	Stove.	Windows.	Fireproof.
Centrella.	1885	75 00	6x8	8x12	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Chetek.	1885	2,600 00	5x8	5x30	2	Stove.	Ventilators.	Cap on stove.
Chippewa Falls.	1885	200 00	7x8	7x14	8	Stove.	Windows.	Chemical engine.
Clear Lake.	1884	250 00	5x8	10x18	10	Stove.	Windows.	Fire engine.
Clinton.	1885	7,500 00	5x8	4x18	8	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Clintonville.	1891	25,000 00	6x8	8x18	8	Stove.	Windows.	Engine house.
Columbus.	1893	800 00	6x7	22x24	3	Stove.	Shaft.	None.
Commonwealth.	1885	100 00	4x8	10x12	3	Stove.	Ventilator.	None.
Cumberland.	1882	200 00	6x8	8x16	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Cedarburg.	1884	800 00	6x8	8x16	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Cadotte.	1886	125 00	6x7	5x12	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Cambria.	1883	200 00	12x12	...	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Chelsea.	1887	350 00	6x8	18x20	4	Stove.	Windows.	Engine.
Camp Douglas.	1893	1,200 00	5x7	6x21	4	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Cambodge.	1892	200 00	3x8	5x12	3	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Cudahy.	1884	125 00	6x8	None	4	Stove.	Windows.	Fire engine.
Cameron Junction.	1893	250 00	5x8	None	4	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Chilton.	1885	75 00	5x8	6x11	4	Stove.	Windows.	In engine house.
Cuba City.	1891	1,500 00	6x9	8x10	6	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Cashton.	1885	4,000 00	4x9	20x30	2	Stove.	Windows.	Engine house.
Deerfield.	1884	3,000 00	6x8	5x13	3	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Delavan.	1884	8,600 00	6x8	8x14	8	Stove.	Windows.	Engine house.
Depere.	1884	500 00	6x9	9x9	3	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Depere, West.	1886	500 00	6x8	8x14	8	Stove.	Windows.	Engine house.
Eagle River.	1888	500 00	6x8	8x14	8	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Edgerton.	1888	500 00	6x8	8x14	8	Stove.	Windows.	Engine house.
Eau Claire.	1874	500 00	6x9	5x12	5	Furnace.	Windows.	City water.
East.	1883	200 00	6x9	5x12	4	Stove.	Windows.	City water.
West.	1879	7,000 00	16x16	None	6	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Elroy.	1893	800 00	15x20	None	4	Stove.	Windows.	Fire department.
Evansville.	1882	150 00	12x2	12x12	4	Stove.	Windows.	Fire department.
Elkhart Lake.	1885	150 00	12x12	None	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Fairchild.	1885	5,000 00	8x10	10x14	6	Stove.	Windows.	Fire company.
Fennimore.	1888	5,000 00	8x10	10x14	6	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Field.	1878	4,000 00	8x12	8x12	6	Stove.	Ventilator.	Engine house.
Ft. Atkinson.	1882	800 00	6x8	20x30	4	Stove.	Ventilator.	City water.
Fountain City.	1883	35,000 00	6x8	12x12	14	Stove.	Windows.	Fire proof.
Florence.	1882	350 00	7x8	7x13	4	Stove.	Windows.	Engine house.
Fond du Lac.	1890	200 00	5x8	10x16	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Fox Lake.	1883	150 00	8x14	10x14	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Galesville.	1888	200 00	12x16	12x16	2	Stove.	Ventilator.	None.
Glidden.	1888	300 00	12x16	12x16	2	Stove.	Ventilator.	None.
Grand Rapids.	1888	300 00	12x16	12x16	2	Stove.	Ventilator.	None.
Grantsburg.	1888	300 00	12x16	12x16	2	Stove.	Ventilator.	None.

Statistical Tables.

POLICE STATIONS

Visited by the board during the past biennial period.

Name of place.	Material of which constructed.	Date when constructed.	Cost including additions.	No. of cells.	Size of each cell (feet.)	Size of outer room.	Capacity.	How heated.	How ventilated.	Safeguards against fire.
Algoma.....	Brick.....	1891	\$800 00	2	5x7	12x16	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fireproof.
Antigo.....	Wood.....	1887	50 00	2	6x9	None	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Force pump and hose.
Ashland.....	Stone.....	1872	300 00	2	6x18	10x40	12	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hydrant and hose.
Ashtab.....	Wood.....	1889	1,400 00	2	6x8	12x13	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	In engine house.
Amery.....	Brick and wood	1891	150 00	2	8x8	15x24	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hose.
Appleton.....	Wood.....	1888	1,000 00	5	4x7	15x19	9	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hydrant near.
Arcadia.....	Stone.....	1885	450 00	2	7x12	3x16	4	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fire engine.
Auburndale.....	Wood.....	1893	400 00	2	8x10	16x16	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Auburn.....	Wood.....	1876	250 00	2	8x8	16x16	4	Stove.....	Windows.....	Engine house.
Avoca.....	Stone.....	1874	150 00	2	8x12	None	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Argyle.....	Wood.....	1882	200 00	2	7x7	12x15	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Alma.....	Wood.....	.....	.....	2	8x10	None	4	Stove.....	Windows.....	Under fire department.
Alma Center.....	Wood.....	1894	100 00	2	7x12	None	4	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Baldwin.....	Brick.....	1875	14,000 00	2	7x10	10x14	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Engine house.
Berlin.....	Brick and stone.	1875	1,800 00	3	5x10	16x16	6	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Bayfield.....	Wood.....	1888	1,400 00	4	6x8	9x24	4	Stove.....	Windows.....	Near engine house.
Beaver Dam.....	Brick.....	1888	4,500 00	4	4x5	14x23	4	Stove.....	Shfts.....	Waterworks.
Baraboo.....	Brick and stone.	1893	12,500 00	2	5x15	12x20	6	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hydrant near.
Beloit.....	Brick and stone.	1877	2,800 00	6	6x7	9x20	6	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fire company.
Browtown.....	Wood.....	1890	125 00	2	5x7	1x12	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Boscobel.....	Wood.....	1874	2,500 00	1	12x14	12x14	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Near fire company.
Bloomer.....	Wood.....	1885	130 00	2	7x8	8x12	6	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Bloomington.....	Wood.....	1890	100 00	4	5x7	7x16	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Brandon.....	Wood.....	1890	100 00	2	4x8	7x12	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Brillion.....	Brick.....	1896	200 00	3	7x10	None	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Engine house.
Brodhead.....	Stone.....	1871	1,000 00	2	5x7	10x16	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Burlington.....	Stone and wood	1889	5,000 00	2	4x11	30x20	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	Engine house.
Butternut.....	Stone and wood	1892	800 00	1	7x8	16x20	10	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fire company.
Chandlerville.....	Wood.....	1892	150 00	3	6x9	32x20	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hydrant near.
Emile.....	Wood.....	1893	250 00	1	12x16	.....	10	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Genoa.....	Stone.....	1874	175 00	3	8x16	8x16	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Belmont.....	Stone.....	1874	175 00	3	8x16	8x16	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Bangor.....	Iron and wood	1892	150 00	2	6x9	7x12	5	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.

Statistical Tables.

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Statistical Tables.

Wood	1869	400 00	2 2	5x7	20x20	4	Stove	Windows....	In engine house.
Wood	1870	1,400 00	3	7x8	16x15	4	Stove	Windows....	In engine house.
Hewn logs	1876	250 00	3	7x8	5x15	2	Stove	Windows....	None.
Stone	1874	1,000 00	4	8x8	15x21	4	Stove	Windows....	Hydrant near.
No. 1.	1875	1,000 00	4	8x8	20x21	4	Stove	Windows....	Hydrant near.
No. 2.	1880	250 00	4	7x7	7x14	8	Stove	Windows....	In engine house.
Sturgeon Bay	1875	750 00	3	6x6	17x23	4	Stove	Windows....	Hydrant near.
Stoughton	1885	...	3	8x12	8x16	6	Stove	Windows....	None.
Stanley	1897	300 00	2	7x7	7x14	4	Stove	Windows....	Fire proof.
Soldier's Grove	1889	200 00	2	7x7	13x16	4	Stove	Windows....	None.
Tomahawk	1890	450 00	2	6x8	8x12	3	None	Windows....	None.
Three Lakes	1889	75 00	1	9x12	12x12	4	Stove	Windows....	In engine house.
Turtle Lake	1876	9,000 00	3	8x9	8x17	4	Stove	Windows....	Fire proof.
Tomat	1872	400 00	2	6x10	10x14	4	Stove	Windows....	In engine house.
Trempealeau	1872	3,000 00	2	7x8	12x16	4	Stove	Windows....	None.
Two Rivers	1872	3,000 00	2	...	6x7	16	Stove	Windows....	Fire department.
Upson	1887	1,200 00	4	2, 4x8	8x12	5	Stove	Windo'skiflues	Adjoining engine house.
Washburn	1887	700 00	4	2, 7x8	9x33	8	Furnace...	Windows....	Hydrant.
Waupun	1881	12,000 00	4	4x6	10x7	2	Stove	Windows....	None.
Wausau	1881	2,000 00	4	8x16	...	4	Stove	Windows....	None.
Waterloo	1890	200 00	2	7x10	4x8	4	Stove	Windows....	None.
Wauzeka	1872	500 00	2	6x8	10x12	4	Stove	Windows....	Water works.
Wetlauqua	1879	500 00	2	10x12	12x12	6	Stove	Windows....	None.
Whitewater	1870	200 00	2	3x8	5x20	6	Stove	Windows....	In engine house.
Winnecone	1884	20,000 00	3	6x9	9x12	4	Stove	Windows....	None.
Wood	1839	400 00	2	8x8	8x8	3	Stove	Windows....	None.
Wood	1838	230 00	3	6x7	7x13	8	Stove	Ventilators	None.
Wittenburg	1839	600 00	2	8x11	4x11	2	Stove	Windows....	None.
Westboro	1883	200 00	1	7x10	20x30	4	Stove	Windows....	None.
Whitehall	1888	600 00	3	5x18	5x18	3	Stove	Windows....	None.
Waukegan	1893	600 00	2	...	...	4	Stove	Windows....	None.
Wrightstown	1890	300 00	3	5x6	...	6	Stove	Windows....	Fire department.
West Superior	1885	300 00	3	10x12	...	2	Stove	Windows....	None.
Wood steel plant	1885	150 00	1	5x8	12x15	2	Stove	Windows....	None.
West Salem	1834	...	2	Stove	Windows....	None.
Wuodruft	Stove	Windows....	None.
Wauapaca	Stove	Windows....	None.

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